

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, July 6, 1933

No. 12

New Cabbage, 3 lbs.	23c
New Potatoes, 6 lbs.	25c
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## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### United States Crop Smallest In Generations

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, June 30.—In the first official appraisal of recent crop damage in the United States the bureau of agricultural economics on Thursday forecast the smallest crop of small grains, wheat, oats, rye, barley and flax seed that has been harvested in the country "in a generation."

### Alleged Attempt to Kill McLean Trial Witness

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Vegreville, Alta., June 30.—A reign of terror gripped this town early Friday morning after a bullet, fired from the deep bush around the Vegreville auto camp grounds, whizzed within inches of the head of William Stewart, one of the star witnesses for the crown in the murder trial of William McLean, which is proceeding here.

The bullet threw the whole camp into turmoil, as witnesses for the crown, living on the camp grounds, became convinced that an attempt was being made to eliminate them from giving further testimony at the trial, either by intimidation or death.

### \$75,000 Ransom Demanded For Factor

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Chicago, July 3.—A squad of detectives was despatched to the suburbs of Niles today after a telegram purporting to give a tip on the whereabouts of John "Jack the Barber" Factor, missing millionaire speculator, was received from New York.

Niles is a small suburb a few miles from Morton Grove, the village whence Factor was abducted Saturday morning.

Jerome Factor, 19-year old son of John Factor, revealed he had received a telephone call purporting to come from the abductors demanding \$75,000 ransom in "small bills."

### Divorce Granted

Calgary, June 30.—Mr. Justice Mitchell, of the court of appeal, granted a decree absolute of divorce to Rosina Nora Urch, of Calgary, from her husband, Frank Charles Urch, of Bristol, England. Mrs. Urch some years ago lived in Chinook.

### Peyton School Report

The standing of the pupils of the Peyton school for the June term is as follows:

Grade One. Olga Cnut 66.5  
Grade Four. Annie Belmont 79.5  
Grade Five. Barbara Shier 79.8, Peter Heidebrecht 79.6, Bruce Hutchison 78.6  
Grade Six. Jack Shier 75.6  
Grade Seven. Alice Peterson 81.1  
Grade Eight. Agatha Heidebrecht 79.1, Dorothy Robison 76.6, Ruth Robison 70.7  
Grade Nine. Irene Shier 83.1, Ernest Peterson 76.6  
Beatrice Marshall, Teacher.

### Carnera Kayoes Sharkey in Sixth Round

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

New York, June 30.—Under circumstances that still seemed baffling and somewhat incredible today to at least a share of the fight fraternity, Primo Carnera, the 26-year-old, 260 pound Italian giant who was just a "strong man" in a circus sideshow six years ago, stood astride the boxing world like a modern colossus as the new heavyweight champion.

With one mighty swoop of his ham like fist, Carnera took the title from Jack Sharkey, 201-pound American, on a knock out in the sixth round of a fifteen-round match last night.

The finish came with a suddenness that was as dramatic as it was startling to a crowd of 35,000 spectators, little more than half filling the Madison Square Garden bowl. An inside right uppercut, brought up swiftly as the giant came to grips with his foe along the ropes, felled Sharkey as though he had been a tree hit by the woodman's final blow.

The champion fell to the canvas, face down, scarcely moved, except to lift his head once and drop his mouthpiece to the floor, while Referee Donovan finished the count of 10 after two minutes and 27 seconds of the sixth round.

It was the first time a heavyweight champion had taken the final count since Jack Johnson was knocked out by Jess Willard in Havana in 1915. It marked the second time in his erratic career that Sharkey had lost an international battle, with the title at stake, and it baffled most of those at the ringside who had watched the Bostonian drop after out-boxing, out-smarting and out-punching Carnera by a wide margin in the first five rounds.

### Rearville News

The Langford soft ball team added to their laurels when they defeated Clemens on June 30th.

The Langford and Rearville districts were well represented at the open air services held on Sunday at the home of N. B. James.

Mrs. D'Armstrong, of Drumheller, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Forgie, returned home on Friday.

Miss G. Bunney left on July 1st to visit friends in Duchess.

N. B. James will speak on the Douglas System at the Rearville school on July 12th.

The Nicholson families have returned from visiting around Innisfail.

Langford school closed on Thursday for the summer vacation. Miss Marcy has returned to her home in Chinook.

Rearville school closed on Thursday for the summer vacation. Miss Duff left to visit at Cabin Lake before returning to her home in Empress.

"Yes, I'll buy a ticket," said Mr. Newrich, when asked if he would attend a whist drive. "I don't know anything about whist, but I will enjoy the drive."

### JELLY POWDERS

Assorted flavors, each.....5c

### CHOICE PINK SALMON

Cloverleaf Brand, 2 tall tins for.....25c  
Limit two tins to an order.

### RICE

Blue Rose, choice, 3 lbs. for.....21c

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Fresh shipment, ground or bean, at per lb. ....25c

Your Business Appreciated.

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General Merchant Phone 21

## Chinook Consolidated School Meeting

The board of trustees of Chinook Consolidated School District No. 16 met in the school on Wednesday evening, June 28th, at 8 o'clock.

All the members present.

The minutes of last previous meeting were read and adopted.

Then followed the reading of the bills presented for payment, and of the correspondence.

Rosenau, that the following bills be paid: E. E. Jacques, on account, \$8.45; Workman's Compensation Board, \$20.00; Service Garage, on account, \$7.90; C. E. Berry, cleaning out well, \$1.00; Lyle Milligan, cultivating trees, \$6.00; Mrs. E. M. Isbister, money paid for Fuller mop, \$2.33; Jno. Neeb, work planting trees and on swings, \$14.00; W. W. Isbister, work on Vans, etc., \$16.80, carried.

Johnston, that amounts owing on accounts of various kinds by the school district be paid by allowing credit on taxes owing as far as it is possible to do so, carried.

McDonald, that Messrs. Rosenau and Otto be a committee to look into the matter of putting down a well on the school grounds, or putting in a filter

## Youngtown District Young Couple Lose All in Fire

Fire completely destroyed the old Peters shack on the farm of A. W. Lyster, north of Youngtown, at noon on Tuesday, together with all the personal effects of Mr. and Mrs. R. Green, who were living in the building.

Only Mrs. Green and Mrs. Wallace Lyster, her sister-in-law, and the children were on the premises at the time. The building was being used by the Green family as sleeping quarters, and their youngest child, Billy, three years of age, was having his noon hour sleep at the time of the outbreak. Rushing in, Mrs. Green was able to bring him to safety, and again entered the burning building to try and save some of her personal effects, but was beaten back on the third attempt.

Some rubbish had been burned close-by the day before and it is thought that the fire originated from smouldering embers which had remained unnoticed. There was no insurance.—Youngtown Plaindealer.

cistern, the report on same to be ready for next meeting, carried.

Rosenau, adjournment to meet again at the call of the chairman, carried.

A Car of round and split Cedar Posts just arrived. Prices right

A Car of Willow Pickets expected to arrive this week-end

We are overstocked in 12-in. Fuel Wood, price reduced to \$7 a cord

**Imperial Building Supplies Ltd.**  
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**New Low Prices on Counter Check Books**

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Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.  
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## Chinook Barber Shop

Razors shined - 25c  
Scissors sharpened on rotex sharpener. 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

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Proprietor

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Paris Green

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**Banner Hardware**

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## Canada And Its Foreign Born

Because of the many uninformed and therefore inaccurate statements frequently heard to the effect that the population of the three prairie provinces of Canada are largely of foreign birth, a recent census bulletin issued from Ottawa, and based on the last census (1931), is of interest and value.

It is revealed that out of a total population of 2,353,529 in the three provinces, 1,808,574 are of British birth, and 544,955 of foreign birth, and of those born under the British flag no less than 1,492,857 were born in Canada.

But, it is frequently argued, these figures do not give a true picture of the racial division of our Western population inasmuch as many of those born in Canada were born of parents who themselves were foreign born and their children, although born in Canada, are to all intents and purposes, the same as if born in foreign lands. While in many cases, probably most cases, this assumption is not a sound one, the census bulletin recently issued is of particular value in that it classifies the percentage of the entire population.

It is shown that the population of the three Western provinces having both parents born in Canada numbers 550,456; having both parents British born outside of Canada 517,403; having one parent Canadian born and the other British born 145,176. That is, 1,213,035 or more than one-half of the total population are at least second generation Canadian or British born. To these may be added another 191,509 where one parent is either Canadian born or British born, while the other is foreign born.

Contrasted with this is the population born of parents both of whom were foreign born. Their number for the three provinces is 945,725. Subtracting, therefore, the total foreign born of 544,955 from this figure, we find that the number born under the British flag, and mainly in Canada, of foreign born parents is only 400,770. These are first generation Canadians.

The figures are not only interesting but reassuring to those who are anxious that Canadian and British blood, customs and ideals shall predominate in this land. Another reassuring and gratifying fact is indicated by the figures that 191,509 of the population in these three provinces are the offspring of marriages contracted between Canadian born or British born men and women on the one hand with foreign born on the other hand. This inter-marriage between the races is bringing about the development of a distinctly Western type of Canadian, and one that gives promise of being a very fine type, physically strong, mentally alert, uniting in themselves the Anglo-Saxon love of liberty, respect for law and authority, capable in government, with the love of music, poetry, art, and handicrafts which characterizes the peoples of continental Europe.

Coinciding with the publication of this recent census bulletin, Hon. C. H. Cahane, Secretary of State at Ottawa, issued a warning to judges within whose jurisdiction falls the duty of naturalization of aliens to exercise care in the performance of such duties. He drew attention to the danger of certain malcontents applying for naturalization solely in order to protect themselves from the danger of deportation, or, in other words, seeking Canadian citizenship not out of love for Canada, or to advance Canadian interests, but in order to secure for themselves greater freedom in undermining Canadian laws and institutions.

And a Saskatchewan judge, commenting on the same subject, is reported in the daily press as urging the Federal Government to see to it that applicants for naturalization are supplied with literature which will enable them to learn something about Canada. Some assistance, he said, should be given to those who wish to become Canadian citizens.

Canada has probably been somewhat careless in the freedom with which citizenship has been conferred upon alien residents in the past, and negligent of its duty to these people. All too frequently naturalization has been obtained solely in order that patent to homestead lands could be secured. Other thousands have taken out citizenship papers in order that they may vote, but possibly without any very intelligent idea of what the duties of true Canadian citizenship really involve.

Five years residence in Canada will not in itself make a Canadian citizen. Ability to read and to write does not in itself constitute intelligent citizenship. The mere possession of naturalization papers, while it does make a man or woman a citizen in the eyes of the law, does not necessarily make such a person a citizen of Canada in the true meaning of the word "citizen."

It should be a matter of national policy to inculcate right ideas and high ideals in the minds of all newly created citizens. To that end it would seem that something more is required than so many years residence and the taking of the oath of allegiance on the one hand, and the handing over of a piece of official paper by the Government on the other hand. There should be some formal ceremony at which the vital significance of becoming a citizen of Canada would be emphasized.

We believe these new citizens would themselves welcome some such procedure. The vast majority of them have acquired a real love for Canada. They adopted it as home, and desire to make it that not only for themselves but for their descendants. They are anxious to serve Canada, to make it better and grander. They would like advice, inspiration and guidance. The State should provide it.

### Invited To Conference

Kingston, Jamaica.—The Canadian government has been invited to send delegates to a trade conference this summer of representatives of the various British West Indian colonies. Among the questions to be dealt with will be the growing and marketing board of the vegetable and fruit crops of the colonies.

He (at 11 p.m.)—"Did you know I could imitate any bird you can name?"  
She—"No, I didn't. Can you imitate a homing pigeon?"

National industries in Bolivia are speeding up production.

### Church Held Out Well

Mr. A. C. Marts, prominent business man of New York City, has pointed out that during the past three years in the United States "one out of every six banks has been closed, one out of every 22 business and industrial firms went into bankruptcy, one out of every 40 colleges have been closed, one out of every 45 hospitals closed, but only one in every 2,344 churches has been abandoned."

Busses with observation sections over the rear wheels have just appeared in London.

Finland will push its large public works program this year.

## Any Looseness of the Bowels Is Always Dangerous



When the bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention should be given and the discharges checked before they become serious.  
To check those unnatural discharges there is a remedy, Dr. Fowler's Kidney and Bladder Pills, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 88 years. It is rapid, reliable and effective in its action. A few doses are generally all that is required to give relief.  
Get it at your drug or general store; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### Japan's Pearl Crop

Planting Of 40,000 Acres Of Waters Largest In Years

The pearl plantings in Japan this year, in contrast to most crops, will be the largest in years. More than 40,000 acres of quiet waters have been sown with more than 3,000,000 pearl oysters, and thousands of people are employed. The pearl crop being planted now will not be harvested for seven years.

Millions of seed pearls or tiny bits of mother of pearl, are skillfully inserted into living oysters for the pearl crop. The oysters slowly proceed to cover these irritants with a secretion which transforms them into pearls. The oysters are placed in steel cages and suspended a few feet above the floor of the sea from great rafts. Twice a year they are brought to the surface, cleaned and treated, to prevent disease. Some 60 per cent. of the oysters bear fruit, but only about five per cent. are marketable.

The annual crop is valued at several million dollars.

## STAIRS MADE HER GASP FOR BREATH

### Penalty Of Excess Fat

Although she has lost but 7 lbs. of her overweight, this woman finds that 7 lbs. has made a remarkable difference to her. There can certainly be nothing wrong with a reducing treatment that brings such increased energy and vigor.

Her letter reads:—"I am 53 years old and my height is 5 ft. Last year I weighed 154 lbs. For six months I have been taking a half-teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts, making no change in my diet. Now I am less round than the hips, and only weigh 147 lbs. dressed. But I feel lighter and can now run upstairs, which before used to make me gasp for breath. Everyone says how well and fit I look, as I am in a store and get no walking exercise at all. The result is that I am stronger, but the fact remains that I feel much better than of late years—not so heavy—and I now enjoy dancing."

(Miss J. H.)  
Kruschen is based on scientific principle—it's an ideal blend of separate minerals which help glands, nerves, blood and body organs to function properly and maintain a splendid degree of health—it builds up energy and strength all the while you're training yourself down to a point of normal weight.

### May Be Hereditary

Doctor Finds Some Eskimos Are Getting Back Extra Rib

The male of the species, among the Eskimos at least, seems at last to be getting back that extra rib that Adam is said to have lost when Eve was created. Dr. T. D. Stewart, the Smithsonian Institution announced, has found that the "lost rib" is coming back among some Eskimos. They have 25 ribs instead of the customary 24. Return of the 25th rib apparently indicates that evolution is still at work in the human race, the institution said. The 25th rib is giving more chest and abdomen space to individuals in which it appears. The extra rib may be hereditary. Some indication of this is seen in the fact that practically all of the 25th ribs are found among males and most of them grow among Eskimos living north of the Yukon River. Dr. Stewart has found the extra ribs in about 12 per cent of 200 Eskimo skeletons from Alaska that he has examined.

### Used To Thunderstorms

So Common In Java People Do Not Notice Them

In Java thunderstorms are so common no one takes any notice of them. Many hundreds of thunderstorms, often severe ones, are experienced in the rainy season. For several months the sound of more or less distant thunder scarcely ever ceases, and it is only when there is a terrific crash right overhead that folks are conscious of the sound. In fact, the people of Java are so used to hearing thunder for a good part of the year that only when the storms cease do they realize that they have been living in a perpetual uproar.

### Conscience Fund Grows

The "Conscience Fund" at the U.S. Treasury Department has crawled up above \$600,000, which just goes to show that some people insist in being honest. The Federal Government has had a conscience fund since the days of President Madison. It was started by a fellow who had defrauded the U.S.A. of \$5.

There are 1,200,000 bricks and 70,000 tons of cement, chalk and sand in Europe's largest chimney, located at Charlottenberg, Germany.

The bay of Fundy covers an area of approximately 8,000 square miles.

### Declares War On Slums

Great Britain Starts Five-Year Drive Against Hotheds Of Disease

Great Britain has declared a five-year war to the finish on her slums. Tumbledown alley dwellings, basement caves and insanitary "backblocks"—hotheds of tuberculosis, rickets, anemia and other diseases—are slated to be wiped out.

The government's move against the plague spots as motivated by the prevailing low building costs and low rates of interest on money, together with a desire to ease the pinch of unemployment.

To insure immediate action the minister of health has called upon all housing authorities in England and Wales to submit by Sept. 30 a series of programs drawn on the basis of clearing all such areas by 1933.

Each program is to include a list of the areas in each locality, the number of houses to be demolished, the number of inhabitants affected, a list of areas where improvement by reconditioning is necessary and time tables for complete clearance, improvement and rehousing of the displaced dwellers.

"The time limit is the very essence of this program," says Sir Edward Hilton Young, Minister of Health. "The time limit must, of course, give reasonable time for the work, but it must be fixed, and fixed absolutely."

No one knows the complete extent of the slum problem in the land, though the estimate generally given is that 1,000,000 dwellings must go to make room for the programs for every area.

An up-to-date picture, however, will be available by Sept. 30, the deadline for the program from every area.

The great mass of the slum dwellings is more than a century old, marking back to the era of quick industrialization of the country when houses sprang up like mushrooms around the factories.

The problem is not limited to the cities, unhealthy conditions flourish in many villages and these, too, are on the books for destruction.

Among cities, the slum evil is general and is regarded as being at its worst in the industrial and mining areas. Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, Bristol, Hull, Sheffield and scores of other cities have some insanitary sections.

London, because of the great population crammed into a relatively small area, presents a problem of its own and it is believed that the five-year grace period may have to be lengthened for abolition of the sore spots.

In the wake of the government's determination to action a lively campaign is being pursued by the press to keep the spirit for wholesale and immediate reform at high pitch. The Archbishop of Canterbury and York have penned vigorous appeals and the Prince of Wales—who knows great areas of the slums by periodic visits, has voiced the support of the royal family.

### Latest Soil Thief

"Snowdrift-Erosion" Lowers Wheat Yield According To Report

"Snowdrift erosion" is the latest soil thief discovered by the Department of Agriculture. Occurring principally in the North-west the erosion is reported to have lowered wheat yields in that section. For a while crop, says Government experts, it is the common practice to furrow the land in the fall and crop it the next spring. The trouble comes because the snowdrifts form on leeward slopes in winter and at the spring melting carry away the loose, recently ploughed soil. The phenomena is worst on northern slopes because the drifts are deepest there and the soil is not frozen when snow on top melts away.

### A Drastic Antidote

As the result of experiments conducted by Dr. W. B. Kouwenhoven, professor of electrical engineering at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., it has been discovered that an electric shock of high voltage is an antidote for an otherwise fatal shock from low voltage.

### Empire Telephones

Empire telephones made another step when service between India and Australia was inaugurated. A short time later, Egypt, Palestine and South Africa were linked to India. Since the service between India and England was started on May 1 an average of five calls a day has been made from Bombay.

The Niagara Gorge, which is sometimes called the "geological clock," is about 25,000 years old.

Profits of the Australian National Bank last year were greater than in 1931.

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### Another Kind Of War

Boycott Severs Trade Relations Between Latvia and Germany

That great German Reich and the very small republic of Latvia are indulging in a certain kind of war. Each has established an embargo on all imports from the other.

It began very unofficially when certain Latvian citizens decided to boycott German goods and German merchants as a protest against Hitlerism. Germany took official notice by barring Latvian butter. Latvia took the next step, a very official one, by barring all imports from Germany; and Germany made the thing complete by putting up bars against all Latvian trade.

At first glance it appears that little Latvia must be the greater sufferer. Her exports are almost wholly agricultural, and Germany has been her best customer. But on the other hand Latvia imports nearly all her manufactured necessities, and in the past has purchased most of them in Germany.

Neither nation is likely to suffer very seriously but Germany will really lose more than Latvia. The German gesture of brow-beating a small state for the offense of an unofficial boycott is similar in principle to the Japanese "punishment" of Shanghai for boycotting Japanese goods. It is far from heroic.

### Five Years Without Rain

People Of Shensi, China, Are Dying Of Starvation

Farmers who cry for more rain although it may have been only a matter of days or weeks since there was a downpour, should be thankful the chances of birth did not bring them into the world in the province of Shensi, China. There, there has been no rain for five years. Normally, it is a fertile land, one of the richest agricultural territories in the country, and peopled by men and women of fine physique and steady industry.

Today they are starving. They have no crops or live stock to speak of. They have died by tens of thousands of starvation. They live remote from railways and other means of transport and from ordinary communications. They have suffered and died in silence in the hinterland of a country that is almost too vast to comprehend.

Five years without rain! Think of that. We're not so ill off after all.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

### Outlay Not Only Thing

Much More Goes Into Making and Keeping a Home

Everything worth while costs something, although there may be no label on it. A home costs something. First of all, the house and furnishings mean a big outlay. Then there is love, forbearance, helpfulness, and sacrifice—things that make a home a home. When we consider the cost of a home, how careful we ought to be to not do anything that would interfere with its happiness. Nor should we think only of our own home; are we not also responsible for the well-being of the homes of others?

### Depends On Viewpoint

The wise holiday-maker is he who refrains from turning glutton and crowding so much into his brief days away from business that when he returns the routine of it becomes an intolerable monotony. This work-a-day life is not at all monotonous if we regard it rightly.

### Valuing Your Friends

You may value your friends for what they are, overlooking what they are not, remembering that they must care for you in that same fashion if they care for you at all.

### Combating Disease

Death Rate From Diphtheria Is Lowered in Manitoba

Ten years ago the diphtheria death rate in Manitoba was 21.5 per 100,000, which meant that 150 children lost their lives in this province every year from this preventable disease. In 1923 immunization was started in Winnipeg, with the result that by 1929 the death rate for the whole province had been brought down to 10.8. In that year immunization was extended to parts of rural Manitoba, resulting in a further reduction of death rate to 6.2. In rural Manitoba since 1929 there have been 63 deaths in unimmunized territory and only 18 deaths in the much larger population of the immunized territory. There have been no deaths among immunized persons.—Winnipeg Tribune.

### Wages Being Increased

New Westminster Lumber Mill Also Employing More Men

An increase of 10 per cent. in wages, affecting 750 men, has gone into effect at the Fraser Mills plant of the Western Lumber Co., Ltd., New Westminster, B.C.

The increase follows a better demand for lumber and an increase in price. The Fraser Mills plant is turning out a quarter of a million feet of lumber daily and the shingle mill is working double shift. Employment at the plant has increased from about 450 men to 750 since last winter.

While the bulk of lumber shipments are still going by ship cargo, the demand for rail shipments is increasing.

### A Comfortable Margin

Population Of New York Nearly Million Behind London

The population of New York City according to a census by the New York Merchants' Association is now 7,218,000. This still leaves London the world's greatest city by a comfortable margin. Its 1927 census showing a population of 8,202,818. Next to New York comes Berlin, with over 4,000,000, then Chicago with 3,376,000. There are eight cities in the world with a population of more than 2,000,000, and thirty-one with more than 1,000,000.

### Commission To Handle Wheat

Bucharest, Roumania.—The Roumanian government has decided to set up a purchasing commission to ensure a remunerative return to its wheat farmers by buying large amounts of the cereal at a price fixed by the administration.

The Queen of Norway recently purchased three English hunting horses.

The heavy influx of tourists is boosting business in Italy.

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# Scientists Assert That Extremes Of High Temperatures Will Mark The Summer Of 1933

If vagaries of summer weather to date have not been sufficient to bring conviction that extremes of high temperature will mark the season, it may be added that science—to the extent that it ventures opinions upon such subjects—agrees with the popular view that this summer is to be extraordinarily hot.

The reason given by the supposed experts, if accepted without too much critical examination, is fairly simple. We may expect a good number of hot spells, they declare, because less cold air is going to move in this direction than has expired in other recent seasons. The full explanation is a trifle more involved.

Heat in any region is produced by three causes: the direct effect of sunlight; drift of hot air from place to place, and by the way air masses are warmed through the increase of pressure when descending from higher atmospheric levels. This third variety of heat is the same as that produced when air is compressed inside an automobile tire. The first extreme heat wave here this year, the meteorologists report, was caused by movement of air northward after it had become over-heated through such a process of descent and compression in the area about the Gulf or Mexico.

If we are to guess about future weather, though, we must return to consideration of the sun; for it, after all, not only generates heat but is also the chief force in compressing air and moving it, whether cold or in a heated state. An interesting fact this year is that the sun is expected to generate an increased amount of heat, because the number of sunspots is on the increase and, contradictory though it may seem, the more sunspots there are on the sun the more heat it emits.

But this heat, to continue with the meteorologists' line of contradictions, ordinarily brings cool weather in this area, for the warmth becomes transformed into solar energy, stirs the atmosphere and brings large gusts of cold northern air in this direction. There is, however, the settlement of time lag connected with this solar energy, since it works largely through heat storage in the ocean. Immediate weather conditions show a tendency to correspond with solar conditions of six or eight years ago, in the solar period which will control our weather this year, according to the scientists, sun energy was on the decrease and, as a result, we are now in a time of decreasing atmospheric circulation. That means, if they are right, what was said in the first place; less cold air is coming this way.

All of which, it is to be feared, leaves guessing about the weather almost as dangerous a game as in the past, even though the scientists, like the earlier weather prophets, who spoke in simpler terms, seem confident that the secrets of nature are growing less and less secret to them. But if it is a hot summer, don't forget we told you so. Or the scientists did.—Toronto Evening Telegram.

## Saskatchewan Buttermilk

Creamery Butter Output During May Shows Increase

Creamery butter output in Saskatchewan during May shows an increase of 54,752 pounds over April according to figures released by the dairy branch of the department of agriculture for Saskatchewan. This is an increase of 2.9 per cent. As an indication of the return of the southern section of the province to its former position, May figures showed an increase over the production figures for the same month last year.

For the first five months of the year the creameries report a total butter make of 6,101,728 pounds, which is practically the same as the figures for the same period of 1932.

## Old Rule Proved Wrong

The old rule that grain for pigs should not be ground too finely seems to have been proven a severe fall by recent findings of Professor Sinclair, as reported to the Alberta Farmers Field Day at the University of Alberta. Finely ground grain brought faster gains than either medium ground, coarse ground, or whole grains fed to pigs at Edmonton.

The upturn was inevitable. When people get their backs to the wall they begin to face things.

The latest definition of a go-getter is a fellow who runs out of gas three miles from a service station.

W. N. U. 2001

## Radio Station Moved By Plane

All Northland Is Now Linked With Outside World

An entire radio station and all its delicate equipment has been moved by air from Lindsey Bay to Cameron Bay by Royal Canadian Corps of Signals with the co-operation of the Canadian Airways.

The station, equipped with both short and long-wave apparatus, is functioning satisfactorily, it is stated. It is the first time on record such a feat has been accomplished.

Captain Stuart Hastings, commanding officer Royal Canadian Corps of Signals, announced every strategic commercial centre in the northland is now in touch with the outside world. Two standard radio stations, erected by the Dominion Government at Fort Rae and Fort Chipewyan, have commenced operations.

## China Gains Morale

Pride May Have Started Welding Of Chinese Unity

China has surprised the world and very likely herself by refusing to follow up the Japanese truce with a civil war of her own. Only a few weeks ago, when Tokyo's armies were sweeping over North China, people said that there would be no peace with Japan because no party in China could make such a peace and stand up against the wrath of the Chinese people. But the Nanking Government signed a truce which seems to have found general acceptance in the country.

The hammer blows of the Japanese invader may thus have begun the welding of Chinese unity. Japan's case before the world is based chiefly on the contention that China is not a nation but a riot. That charge may well have pierced through the crust of factional and personal selfishness to the core of Chinese pride.—New York Times.

## Autogyro May Replace Observation Balloons

British Air Ministry Has Ordered One For Experiment

Observation balloons, the "sausages" and other types so familiar to Canadian troops in the war, today are possibly on the way to oblivion. The British Air Ministry has ordered one of the latest type wingless autogyro "windmill" aeroplanes for experimentation as a likely substitute for the balloon, it has been learned. Air ministry experts believe the autogyro will prove superior to the balloon for observation work because of its lesser vulnerability to attack and ability to resist attack or retire quickly in face of a powerful hostile force. The type the air ministry has selected for its experiment will have a crew of five. It will be equipped with wireless and machine guns.

## Dean Inge To Retire

Gloomy Dean To Resign From St. Paul's On Account Of Advancing Years

Dr. William Inge, the so-called "Gloomy Dean" of St. Paul's since 1911, announced his intention to resign the position next summer on account of advancing years. He is 73 years old.

He intends to spend his retirement in the neighborhood of Oxford, where he is understood to be negotiating for a house.

## From His Standpoint

When Moses was told that poor Rastus had been shot dead by Judge Hicks while he was stealing the judge's chickens, he merely replied: "Oh, well, it might have been worse."

"How could it have been worse?" indignantly asked the informant. "Poor Rastus dead! De judge just na-chually blow de head right off 'em. What could be worse dan dat?"

"It might have been worse," replied Moses, "if de judge fire off de gun de night before, he might have blown de head off of me!"

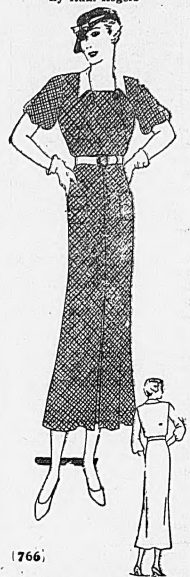
## A Novel Proposal

Headlights on sheep is a novel proposal put forward by J. N. Corbett, Montana rancher. A few animals wearing collars fitted with a flash-light battery and a red reflector on the lamp, he claims, will protect a band of several thousand sheep from slinking coyotes and raiding cougars. He finds the light does not bother the sheep.

Peru has a new retail sales tax.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



(766)

## SIMPLE, SMART, TREMENDOUSLY WEARABLE

It's slenderizing too. So many materials are suitable for this model. It only rests with your own particular needs.

For instance, if you want it for town or office, then a novelty checked soft crepe silk in the favoured blue and white is a very smart medium. For a little later for warm summer days, printed sheer linen in red and white with white organdie trim is dainty and cool.

Another lovely suggestion is a woolly type rough cotton that is playing a big part in fashion for summer. A diagonal-striped effect could be worked out very attractively.

Pattern also provides for long sleeves.

Style No. 766 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 38, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 35-inch with 1/2 yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

Name .....

Town .....

More women of Italy insist on wearing foreign shoes than ever before.

## CZAR OF RECOVERY PROGRAM WELL EQUIPPED



AS A SOLDIER.

## Publisher Picked Good Men

Cyrus H. K. Curtis Gave Employees Credit For His Success

Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Philadelphia publisher, who when he died was the publisher of prosperous newspapers and even more prosperous magazines having nation-wide sales running into the millions, ascribed his success to the men who worked for him. He once said:

"The main point with me always has been in getting somebody to do a job better than I could do it myself. I knew what I wanted, but I could not always accomplish it. The success of our organization has been due entirely to the people I have found."

The late Edward K. Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, was probably as well known, if not more so, than a publisher. It was he and not Cyrus H. K. Curtis who made that magazine. The personality of the men at the head of the editorial staffs is imprinted on the pages of the Curtis publications.

Unquestionably Mr. Curtis was a man of wonderful business instincts. He started in the newspaper line with a capital of three cents when he purchased the last three papers from a newsboy and sold them at the full price. With his six or nine cents he bought a few more papers next day, so pyramided his earnings day by day until at length he decided he would make newspapers and magazines his life work. Probably he was more a business man than a journalist. If his first business deal had been bananas he might have become a great fruit merchant.

The salient fact in his career, however, as he said himself, is that he picked men who could do certain jobs better than himself.

That is how lots of successful men succeed. Sometimes they recognize that fact in a material way—and sometimes they don't.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Left-Handed Children

Should Not Be Forced To Use Right Hand

Kettering education committee has forbidden its teachers to stop left-handed children from using the left hand for writing and other manual work. This has been done in consequence of a report by Dr. C. B. Fogg, the medical officer, whose attention has been directed to certain cases of stammering. The inquiries revealed that a number of these cases were left-handed children who had been converted to writing with their right hands.

Dr. Fogg cited facts showing that of 41 left-handed children who were compelled to use the right hand 24 became stammerers. In a further case 12 right-handed children were trained to use the left hand, and within five months all developed stammer.

## What Fuzzed Him

She watched him gazing down at their first-born. Wonder, admiration, rapture, incredulity, chased across his face. She stole up and said, tenderly: "Tell me your thoughts, dearest."

"How can they make that cat for fifteen shillings?"

Business is looking up to those who are looking it up.

## London Conference Delegates

## Meet On Common Ground At World Garden Party

## Women Stand Adversity Well

In Many Cases Depression Has Been Of Benefit To Them

Although depression has driven a great many men to insanity and nervous disorders, its effect on women has been largely beneficial, according to Dr. Karl M. Bowman, assistant professor of psychiatry at Harvard medical school.

"The effect, as far as nervous disorders are concerned," Dr. Bowman said, "has been much like the effect on many women during the war. They were used to sitting around idle and worrying about themselves, but once the war got under way they occupied themselves with Red Cross work and other activities and forgot their imaginary troubles."

"The depression has given these women something to do, and its effects have been a blessing to the idle rich type, who had too much money for their own good and nothing to occupy themselves."

"Men, on the other hand, have probably increased nervous disorders. Many have broken under the strain, but strange to say, the wives of men hit by adversity are, on the whole, not nearly so badly affected."

"A study of hospitals throughout the state revealed no increase in the number of women psychiatric cases since the depression, the greater number, in almost every hospital, being men."

## Theory Often Falls Down

Burglar Given Keys On Leaving Prison Was Soon Back

Modern penological theory believes that criminals in prison should be taught some useful occupation, and on their release be given back any tools they possessed, but here's a case where the theory fell down.

Frank Mazare was given back a bunch of various-sized keys when released from prison after being convicted of robbing apartment letter boxes. Now he is back for two years on the same charge after using the same keys.

"Where did you get them?" asked the judge.

"When I got out the officers gave them back to me," he replied.

## Insurance Period Near Expiry

Ex-Servicemen Will Not Be Insured After August 31

The period within which ex-servicemen may make application for insurance under the provisions of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act expires on August 31, 1933, according to a bulletin issued to the Dominion Council of the Canadian Legion by J. R. Bowler, general secretary at Ottawa. Briefly the Act provides for the Government making insurance contracts with any returned soldier domiciled and resident in Canada or with any widow so domiciled and resident, for the payment of \$500 or any multiple thereof, but not exceeding \$5,000, in the event of death.

## Injure Chilean Trade

British Restrictions Force Ranchers To Slaughter Sheep

British restrictions on meat imports have forced Chilean ranchers to slaughter 225,000 sheep from which the only marketable product they obtained was tallow.

Ordinarily almost all the sheep raised in this region are exported to England. Meat imports into the United Kingdom from non-emp resources were restricted in the Ottawa trade agreements.

## Have Plenty To Boast About

There is a village in Durham where the old folk proudly boast that if their ages were tallied together they would stretch back to the days when Adam was a lad. Sherry Bridge is the place where people live happy and long. It has only a few hundred inhabitants, but they include several nonagenarians and over a score of 80-year-old, while people of 60 and 70 are looked upon as youngsters.

## Competing With Apples

Consumption of apples in Canada does not show any great change, though slightly higher in the period 1928 to 1932 than in the preceding five years. There is growing competition from the banana and citrus fruits.

Beer was regarded by the Egyptians of 4,000 years ago as one of the most popular medicines, declare European archaeologists.

All the world represented at a garden party! Settling: The spacious ground of historic Windsor Castle.

Hosts: His Britannic Majesty King George, his gracious Queen and members of the Royal family. "Among those present": Delegates from sixty-six countries, in attendance at the Economic Conference. More than 2,000 guests; many men of many minds, in formal attire; their ladies radiant in the bright raiment of summer. A babel of tongues.

Never before has there been a social function of this unique nature. Never before was it possible. During recent weeks leading statesmen of the civilized world have been converging on old London, "the heart of all creation, where the veins of commerce meet." They gathered on serious business; to seek relief for a sorely afflicted world. They were greeted and welcomed by His Majesty the King; and after finding their bearings and getting down to work, His Majesty the King invited them to a week-end garden party.

That is the way they do things in hospitable England. Business is business, but there must be the week-end relaxation. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." But more things are accomplished during the week-ends, at these gatherings and garden parties, than are dreamed of in the philosophy of people who do not know England and the English. And at this garden party in Windsor Castle grounds leads and contacts may have been established that will mean much later on in the conference deliberations.

Consider the nature of this assemblage of people. Each hemisphere was well represented. There were "men of the Northern zone," and dark-skinned guests from the Orient. East met West. Also men from the Republics of North and South America; from Africa; from the Dominions of the British Empire. Guests from the older lands, and from "regions Caesar never knew." On the grounds were men and women with the easy pose developed through many centuries of Old World civilization, and guests from the newer countries who may have felt at ease in the splendid surroundings of an ancient castle at the heart of English culture. But none of them ever before had attended a world garden party. In that they were on equal footing.

His Majesty the King providing for this truly cosmopolitan gathering an opportunity to get acquainted. Of course, there would be no politics at the world garden party but it seems probable that, in such delightful environment, delegates from the far places of the earth were brought together in a friendly social way, they would get along better when they returned to work in the great hall of Kensington Museum, where the business of the conference is carried on. The personal touch is mighty in its influence. After all, in the broader sense, human beings throughout the world are much alike; and they all were represented at the King's garden party.

It will be recalled that on the opening day of the conference a threatening pall hung over proceedings, but that this was dispersed by better understanding among the delegates. There were also dark, rain-filled clouds over Windsor Castle grounds as the guests began to assemble; but the kindly sun decided that this party must be a success, and the afternoon was spent under delightful weather conditions. These may be regarded as hopeful auguries. And, taken all together, there is closer association between a World Conference and a world garden party than prosaic observers may imagine.—Toronto Globe

## Passing Of The Skyscraper

Population and industrial trends indicated in the census reports are now recognized by one profession particularly affected. William Orr Ludlow of the American Institute of Architects sees the skyscraper era at an end and the time of smaller cities, widespread suburban communities, and decentralized industrial activity at hand.—New York Evening Post.

## Stainless Steel Train

Contracts have been completed for the construction of a stainless steel train for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, capable of travelling 120 miles an hour. The train will comprise three cars built as an articulated unit, powered by a Diesel electric motor, and will be ready for experimental service in actual public use this fall.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Hopewell home of Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, from which their first-born son was kidnapped in March, 1932, will become a children's welfare centre.

Least slumbering citizens of Westmount, Quebec, be disturbed some night, the aldermen, meeting in council, decided to spend \$70 to provide mufflers for their fire engines.

Recently completed at a cost of more than \$1,000,000, arts and science building of University of Manitoba may be abandoned as a temporary economy measure, it is stated.

Foreign missionaries, including a number of Americans, in northeast Szechwa province, western China, have been forced to evacuate their stations as the result of incursions of Chinese Communists and Shensi.

Miss Jean Barnes, a cowgirl of Butte, Mont., took 48 days to ride a horse 1,700 miles to the world's fair. She has arranged to trade the horse for an aeroplane ride home. It will take about 12½ hours.

In a statement urging recognition of Russia, Senator Norris (R., Neb.) said he was reliably informed the Soviet wanted to buy from America \$10,000,000 of meat products, 1,000,000 bales of cotton and \$400,000 worth of machinery.

Great Britain has agreed to take 50,000 hogs a week from Canada for the next five years providing we can produce the right kind of hogs. Hon. D. G. McKenna told delegates to the annual convention in Brandon of the Western Manitoba Board of Trade.

Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Leader of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons, will visit Alberta during August, according to announcement at Calgary by N. S. Lambert, Ottawa, secretary of the Liberal National Association.

President Eamon de Valera told thousands of his countrymen the Irish Free State would not wait for agreements from the world economic conference, but would proceed with its own plans for economic improvement.

Making the trip in the shortest time on record, Constable Norris Yates, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, "mashed" the 425 miles between Chesterfield Inlet and Churchill in seven days on one of his trips "out" for mail.

## Incurable Patients

Old Question Of Euthanasia Discussed By American Physicians  
Delegates attending the American Institute of Homeopaths heard two doctors debate the question:

"Should physicians be given the legal right to dispose of incurable patients?"

Speaking in favor of euthanasia or medio-legal death, Dr. W. A. Guild of Chicago cited the case of a child monstrously saved from death at birth after six weeks of care.

He suggested a special court of humanitarians to hear and grant pleas of persons who wish to die. This idea was opposed by Dr. Alonzo C. Tenney, also of Chicago, who said legalized euthanasia would be abused.

## Many Musicians Took Part

Largest Military Band Played At Aldershot Tattoo

The largest military band in the world took part in the tattoo held recently at Aldershot. It was part of the great army pageant played by 6,000 soldier actors in the Rushmore Valley before an audience of 56,000 children who came to Aldershot from London and all parts of the home counties. An army officer who knew all the behind-the-scenes secrets of the tattoo remarked: "There is nothing to touch that living carpet of massed bands. There are 41 bands, 17 bandmasters, 14 drum-majors, including the tallest in the British army, who stands six feet two inches in the band—altogether 849 musicians."

Slow motion pictures reveal that when a bullet is shot at a pane of glass, the compressed air travelling in front of the projectile pierces a hole in the glass before the speeding bullet strikes it.

When fire broke out in the garden of the Neapoli Hotel, Torquay, England, timber from the roof fell on the button of an automobile horn and woke the guest.

During the recent strike of seamen in New Zealand inter-island mail was delivered by aeroplane.

W. N. 11, 2001

Winnipeg Newspaper Union  
Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



722

DAME FASHION HAS TAKEN A  
LOOK AT SHOULDERS AND  
MADE THEM QUITE RUF-  
FLED ABOUT THEM-  
SELVES

The bodice has a becoming surplus collar that winds about the waist and lies in a pretty girlish bow at the back. The short sleeves have just the right puff. The pattern also provides for long sleeves.

The skirt is straight and slender; slightly flared toward the hem. This daring affair is so easy to make, the skirt being in two sections. And will you be surprised at its small cost!

Gray crepe print made the original. The cunning collar is white crepe. Another idea for the collar is white organdy.

Plain crepe silks, batiste prints (particularly in polka-dots), linen in plain or gay stripes, chiffon cotton voile prints, etc., are reasonable and delightful.

Style No. 722 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 38, 40, 42 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with 1½ yards of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coil carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
275 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

.....

TOWN .....

## Thief Had Expensive Tastes

Took Only Valuable Articles From New York Tobacco Shop

A slender thief with an expensive taste in smokers' equipment made his way through two transoms and into the retail tobacco shop of Alfred Dunhill, of London, Inc., 514 Fifth Avenue, New York, where he looted thirty show-cases and carried off jewelry, cigar lighters, clocks and pipes valued at nearly \$25,000. There were two noteworthy things about the intruder, he was small and agile enough to pass through a pair of apertures no more than twelve inches high. He was discerning enough to ignore articles of silver. Nearly all the cigarette and vanity cases he selected were gold, and he took pipes only from the Grade A rack, where prices range from \$50 to \$65.

Curious: "I wish I could find out how many relatives I have."

Cynic: "Why that's the easiest thing in the world—just buy a summer cottage."

The ages of five sisters and their brother in Edmonton, England, total 471 years, the oldest sister being 85, and the brother, who is the youngest of the family, is 69.

One-fourth the divorced persons in England and Wales live in London.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 9

CALEB

Golden Text: "Blessed is the man that maketh Jehovah his trust."—Psalm 40:4.

Lesson: Numbers 13; Joshua 14.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 121.

Explanations and Comments

The Division Of Canaan, verses 1-5. The land of Canaan was divided among the twelve tribes whose founders were two sons of Joseph (Ephraim and Manasse) and the other sons of Jacob, Levi excepted. The tribe of Levi was set apart for the service of the priesthood. "This is Judah's; this is Simeon's; and this is Benjamin's," they said, even while the Amorites, the Hittites, and the Hivites were in open possession! The division made was the announcement in faith of certain high ideals which under God's guidance they proposed to realize by the long and patient struggle which followed.

"Also for the dull-eyed, humdrum people whose aspirations never get a rod in advance of their present achievements! Unless we perpetually see visions and dream dreams, we shall never have the moral vigor, the spiritual insight for winning a land to promise. It is with us as by the eye of faith and confidently wait for that kindles our hearts to undertake the high tasks of life."—C. R. Brown.

Caleb's Claim, verses 6-12. Caleb came to Joshua with a claim in which he was supported by the rest of the tribe of Judah. Caleb is called here the Kenazite, a name given the Edomite tribe in Genesis 15:19; but Caleb's younger brother, Othniel, who was Joshua's brother-in-law, the Judges, is called "the son of Kenaz," and it may have been from this name of Kenaz, a member of the tribe of Judah, that the word Kenazite was derived. Caleb reminded Joshua of the promise made when he returned to Kadesh-Barnea with the twelve spies, when he had had the courage of his convictions, and had brought back a sincere report urging the immediate conquest of Canaan. To that record of courageous faithfulness he could now add that he had wholly followed Jehovah his God.

You wish to have pleasant memories of the past; are you sowing pleasant memories now? Just as surely as health in old age depends in part on the reserve strength laid up in youth, and wisdom in old age depends on knowledge and experience stored up in the past, so old peace of mind in old age depends on records engraved on the memory during youth and manhood. Paul looked back over his life and said: "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith." And then he looked forward and said, "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

## Not Looking For Charity

Man Appeared Poor But Had Fortune In Bills

An old man munching half a loaf, his clothes in tatters, excited kindly interest of civil guards at Dundee, Ireland, and they took him to their barracks to treat him to a square meal.

To the astonishment of all he extracted from his pocket \$50,000 in bills.

The old man, who refused to give his name, explained that he been his own banker throughout the bank troubles in the United States and had returned to Ireland, with his hoard after 46 years in the United States.

## Conference Helped Trade

Ottawa Imperial Conference trade agreements have resulted in an increase of more than \$10,000,000 in Canada's exports to the United Kingdom during 1932, according to Hon. H. H. Stevens, Dominion Minister of Trade and Commerce. This had occurred, he added, while trade all over the world showed very marked declines.

There are to be 60,000 hot-dog stands at the Chicago Exposition this summer. A century of progress!

Consumption of electric power in Italy continues to increase.

## ASSASSIN'S TARGET



Mme. Venizelos, wife of the ex-Premier of Greece, smiles bravely for the camera from the hospital bed in Athens, where she is recovering from four bullet wounds received when an assassin attempted the life of her husband. The ex-Premier escaped unhurt.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## GRAPE-NUTS RAISIN PIE

½ cup grape-nuts.

½ cup raisins, chopped.

1½ cups brown sugar.

2½ cups hot water.

½ cup elder vinegar.

5 tablespoons butter.

Line a 9-inch pie tin with paste rolled to ¼-inch thickness. Combine ingredients in order named and cook 10 minutes. Cool and pour into pie tin.

Roll remaining paste to ¼-inch thickness, cut into ½-inch strips, and place ½ inch apart over top of pie to form lattice top. With sharp knife, trim off surplus paste, moisten rim with cold water, place ½-inch strip paste around it, and press edges together with fork dipped in flour. Bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 15 minutes, then reduce temperature to moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit). Continue baking 25 minutes, or until pie is delicate brown.

## ORANGE MALTED MILK

(Serves 1)

1 tablespoon malted milk powder.

½ cup boiling water.

½ cup cold water.

2 tablespoons orange juice.

Cracked ice.

Mix malted milk powder with boiling water to make a smooth paste.

Add cold water and orange juice, strain over cracked ice into glass.

The wings, rudder and elevator of a new British aeroplane are made of virtually transparent material covered with wire mesh, making the plane almost invisible at high altitude.

Smartie: "Do you keep joints to suit all purposes?"

Butcher: "Yes."

Smartie: "Then, what have you for an empty one?"

Butcher: "A cold shoulder."

A statue to Marshal Foch will be erected in the Forest of Compege, France, where the Armistice was signed.

Thirty miners are prospecting for coal under the Firth of Forth, Scotland.

Westcliff, England, will build a \$2,000,000 amusement pier.

## SPANISH PRINCE AND CUBAN WIFE



Alfonso, Prince of the Asturias, eldest son of the ex-King of Spain, pictured with his commoner wife, Senorita Edelmira Sampedro (left), of Cuba, and her sister, Maria, outside the Prince's hotel in Lausanne, Switzerland. He renounced his royal rights to wed her.

## Pioneer Steamship Company

Cunard Line Celebrates 93rd Anniversary Of Its Inception

"This year the Cunard Line will celebrate its 93rd anniversary by sending the "Aquitania" to Halifax, Nova Scotia, the first port touched by a Cunard ship in America in the first year of its trans-Atlantic line, in 1840. The occasion will feature a week-end cruise to the Nova Scotia port.

The Cunard Line's birthday, like that of the United States, falls on the Fourth of July, the first ship of the Line, the "Britannia," leaving Liverpool, England, on that date in 1840, and calling at Halifax and Boston 33 years ago.

The Cunard Line is the oldest trans-Atlantic steamship company—in fact, the first to operate across the Atlantic on a regular schedule. Previous to the regular sailings of the "Britannia," other steamships had crossed the ocean, but their voyages were entirely in the line of experiments. The Cunard Line started to run on a weekly schedule in 1840.

The first ship to cross the ocean was the "Savannah," built in New York City. She sailed from the Georgia city for which she was named on May 25th, 1819, arriving in Liverpool on June 29th, 35 days later. She did not rely solely upon her paddle-wheels; in fact, she used more to her sails, being under steam for less than 100 hours.

Twelve years later, the first "Royal Warrant" made the entire trans-Atlantic voyage under steam. No further steam venture was made until April 4th, 1838, when the "Britannia" left London, England, for New York with 84 passengers aboard. She was followed from Bristol four days later by the "Great Western," the first steam vessel specially built for the Atlantic passage. The "Great Western" made the trip in 11 days, two days less than the "Britannia," and arrived with 200 tons of coal left in her bunkers. The result was regarded as wonderful.

Samuel Cunard was a close observer of all these happenings. Living at the time in Halifax, he had acquired several sailing vessels, in which he carried mail between Newfoundland, Boston and Bermuda.

During the year 1838 the British Government had sent out circulars inviting bids for a faster and more reliable mail service between England and America by steam vessels. One of these circulars found its way into the hands of Mr. Cunard (later Samuel), and he concluded that here was his golden opportunity.

Unable to raise necessary capital in England, he sailed for America. He received but little sympathy in his project, but he secured a letter of introduction to Robert Napier, a ship-builder on the Clyde, he went on to Glasgow. Mr. Napier welcomed Mr. Cunard and introduced him to the two ablest shipping men in Great Britain—George Burns of Glasgow, Scotland, and David MacLure of Liverpool, England. Between these three men £270,000 capital was subscribed and Mr. Cunard was in a position to submit a tender for the conveyance of mails once every two weeks between Liverpool, Halifax, and Boston.

This tender was lower than that made by the owners of the "Great Western." Mr. Cunard's principal rivals were accepted and a contract for seven years was let to the North American Steam Packet Company, the original name of the Cunard Line.

To carry on this trade, plans for four steamers, the "Britannia," "Columbia," "Calcutta" and "Canada" were drawn up and accepted during 1839, and the ships were launched early the next year, 1840.

The "Britannia," with 64 passengers, started on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to Boston on July 14th, 1840, and arrived in Boston 14 days and 8 hours later, including a stop at Halifax, considered at the time a rapid passage.

The mail service grew to such an extent that the "Hibernia" was added in 1843, and the "Cambria" in 1845.

In 1847, when the company's first mail contract had expired a new contract was entered into with the Cunard Line and provided for weekly sailings from Liverpool to New York and Boston.

More ships followed, all being built of wood, but with no radical departure from the "Britannia" type. The "Servia" was built in 1881. She was the first Cunard ship to be fitted with electricity. She was superbly fitted for those days and provided accommodation for 480 cabin and 750 third class passengers.

The "Campania" and "Lucania" built in 1892 were among the first big ships, registering 13,000 tons. Both were fast, the "Lucania" making the transatlantic crossing from Queenstown in five days, seven hours, and twenty-three minutes. It was on this ship that Marconi experimented with and first introduced wireless telegraphy.

New quadruple propellers speeded the Cunard Line's big three—the "Berengaria," "Aquitania," and "Mauretania"—through the seas.

Thus the history of the Cunard Line has to a great extent been the history of shipping, beginning with wooden side-wheelers, followed by the iron ship, the single screw, the steel ship, then twin, triple and quadruple screws, and all built and propelled in the interest of the speedy transportation of mails between Great Britain and America.

Samuel Cunard was knighted in 1869 because of his outstanding services in the Crimean War. He died in London, England, in 1864, in his 78th year.

## Coal Subsidy

One-Seventh Of A Cent A Mile On Coal Shipped From Saskatchewan Lignite Fields

Subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile on coal shipped from Saskatchewan lignite fields to points in Manitoba and as far east as Sioux Lookout, has been made effective by federal order-in-council.

Word of the passage of the order-in-council providing for a subsidy of one-seventh of a cent a mile, but not to exceed in any case a total of 40 cents a ton was received recently by officials of the Saskatchewan department of railways, labor and industries.

The freight concession will apply only on lignite coal shipped out of Saskatchewan to Manitoba and western Ontario points for industrial purposes only, and will not apply to anything under carload lots.

The concession will be accorded only to mines established before December, 1931.

The rate concession will place Saskatchewan mines in a favored position in competition with coal from American mining fields for distribution in Manitoba.

The order-in-council provides for the freight concession being actually paid to the railways by the government, the adjustment to be made direct to the mine operators.

## Ban On Socialists

Germany's Social Democratic Party Has Ceased To Exist

Germany's Social Democratic party, once the leader of Socialists the world over and the winner of the 1918 revolution, has ceased to exist as a legal political organization.

Chancellor Hitler's heavy hand, which first fell upon the Communists, has now descended upon the party which long was the leading one and was regarded as an impregnable bulwark of the post-war republic.

All speeches in recent days by Nazi leaders indicate the Hitler movement intends to claim 100 per cent. power in Germany.

A serious blow was dealt to department and chain stores in an order issued by Chancellor Hitler's commissar for business, Otto Wagner.

Department and chain stores were forbidden to maintain barber and beauty shops, photographic studios, bakeries, sausage factories, customs tailoring departments, watch repair and optical shops, automobiles and bicycles, banking and money exchange offices and furniture factories.

Secret police suspended for one week the National Deutsches Zeitung, one of whose editors is a nephew of Dr. Eugenberg.

## Mechanism Of The Ear

Little Is Known As To How Ear Sound Is Conveyed To The Brain

The mechanism of the human ear has been known during long ages, but the manner in which it conveys definite information to the brain is another matter. The world is still far from a final pronouncement, however learnedly one may speak of sound waves striking upon the drum of the ear and establishing a vibration which is communicated to the brain by a row of white threads attached to a series of wonderfully articulated bones. That the threads, like the aerials which catch the flutterings of the ether bearing sounds across the oceans, and give them re-birth again as they were born thousands of miles away, to the last squeak of the clarinet or chirp of the plectro; translate to human brains the meaning conveyed by the air vibrations which lap against the ear-drum or tympanum does not greatly help. A writer says: "We call the threads nerves, but how the tympanum adapts itself by contraction and relaxation to the different pitch of sound without our will intervening we have no idea. We know only that it does."

## Looks Like Prosperity

What is this? Prosperity turning the corner? A new Broadway criterion in New York announces that the floors in its windows will be paved with silver dollars. Light-fingered gentry need not come around. The coins will be cemented hard and fast.

In the first 18 months of operations of the only air service in Greece it carried 10,950 passengers, 257,700 pounds of merchandise and 17,500 pounds of mail.

Spain's longest commercial air route is between Barcelona and Seville, a distance of 570 miles.

Air travel in Europe is more popular this season than ever before.



## INDIAN POLICY IS DEFENDED BY BALDWIN

London, Eng.—Die-hard Conservatives met over the Indian question in their attack on the government's Indian policy at a specially convened meeting of the central Conservative council. More than 1,000 members attended.

Led by Winston Churchill, Lord Carson and Lord Lloyd, former governor of Bombay, the die-hard faction presented a resolution expressing "grave anxiety" over the administration's proposals for the government of India, but this met with a stormy reception. An amendment was finally adopted by a vote of 838 to 856 postponing any final conclusion on the question until the joint select committee on India made its recommendations.

Stanley Baldwin, lord president of the council, defended the government's proposals. He was given a great reception. Some time ago it was stated Mr. Baldwin would stake his leadership of the party on the verdict of the gathering and his decision to participate invested the meeting with first-class importance.

He alluded to his reluctance to bring great imperial issue into the party arena, but emphasized that regardless of rumors to the contrary, the white paper issued by government and embodying its plans for India, had the support of the entire cabinet. Winston Churchill, who accused Mr. Baldwin of inconsistency, was subjected to considerable interruption while Lord Carson, leaning heavily on his stick and evidently in pain, was given a wonderful reception.

## Boat Rates For Wheat Low

Two Cents Per Bushel From Lakehead To Montreal

Ottawa, Ont.—The battle among the lake shipping interests is a factor in the present improved wheat situation, according to word reaching the government department here. Boats are carrying wheat from the head of the lakes to Montreal at as low as two cents a bushel. This is the lowest rate statistical officials here can recall. Last fall the price was around 6 1/2 cents.

During last session an amendment was made to the coastal laws limiting the business from the head of the lakes to Montreal to British owned ships, but it will only be brought into effect by proclamation and it is intimated here this will be delayed at least until Premier R. B. Bennett returns. Ocean rates are also down.

## Leaves Soon For Antarctic

Unexplored Regions Are Objective Of Lincoln Ellsworth

New York.—Lincoln Ellsworth told the Metropolitan club he had abandoned a summer visit to Switzerland in order to have more time for his south polar expedition plans and would depart soon for New Zealand. In New Zealand he will undergo a final conditioning period for an early fall start on the project that has the unexplored regions between the bay of Wales and the Fitcher ice shelf as its objective.

**Unemployed Make Trouble**  
Vancouver, B.C.—A crowd of about 150 men broke into the unemployment relief office at Hamilton Hall, overturned registration files, tore out telephone connections, and fled before police could reach the scene. Practically all records of single unemployed relief cases were scrambled so that several days will be required to sort them out.

**Island Disappears**  
Tokyo, Japan.—Ganges Island, shown on maps of the Pacific Ocean at 30.57 degrees north latitude, 154.1 degrees east longitude, has disappeared, according to Japanese naval surveys who have just completed an extensive hydrographic cruise.

**On Welcome Committee**  
Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government will be represented at the informal welcome to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, at Campo-Bello Island, N.B., by Hon. Murray MacLaren, Minister of Pensions and National Health.

**Decides Not To Resign**  
Winnipeg, Man.—Hon. Albert Prentiss, former minister of agriculture in the Manitoba Government and at present minister without portfolio, has decided not to resign his seat in the legislature or his position in the government.

W. N. T. 1901

## Relief From Drouth

Rains Over Wide Areas Greatly Relieve Situation

Ottawa, Ont.—At least temporary relief from drouth was provided over wide areas in the prairie provinces by rains during the past week. This was rendered more effective by moderate temperatures, according to the weekly telegraphic crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The serious dangers from grasshoppers is emphasized.

"Drouth has had a damaging effect on crop growth across the southern part of Canada from eastern Quebec to the Rockies. Heavy rainfall has greatly improved conditions in the Maritime provinces. Drouth prevails throughout Quebec, with growth of all crops retarded. Rain is urgently needed. Similar conditions prevail in Ontario, where the dry weather has adversely affected nearly all crops." Grain producers in the prairie provinces are encountering many trials, particularly drouth, heat, hail, insects and disease. Grasshoppers are becoming migratory and seriously threaten the crops over large southern areas of the three provinces.

Root-rot has accentuated the damage from drouth in Saskatchewan. During the past week, there were good rains in northern and central districts of the prairies which either maintained or improved prospects, but further general precipitation is necessary.

British Columbia reports are much more optimistic as a result of the clear, warm weather of the past fortnight.

## Renewed Confidence

Advances In Commodity Prices Is Augury Of Better Times

Calgary, Alberta.—Recent advances in commodity prices were laid by Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta to the renewed confidence of salaried men and women in the security of their jobs.

In Calgary attending the annual convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities, the premier took time to express confidence in the early return of better economic conditions which he said was already evident.

"Thousands of our Canadian people are on salaries. When they lose confidence they do not spend freely. When they are confident, they do spend. I think the reserves which have been held back in recent years by the salaried people are now beginning to open and that this influence will be felt throughout the Dominion for the better," he said.

Explaining a reference to a construction program, Mr. Brownlee said the government was now conducting a survey of useful public works which might be done in the province.

"The whole question of work which the government is now considering will be to increase accommodation in various provincial institutions," he said. "If we can find the money, such work may just provide the impetus needed to open up business again in the west."

## Will Protect Farmers From Crop Seizures

Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment Commission Completes Plans

Regina, Sask.—Plans for the protection of farmers against undue pressure from creditors have been completed by the Saskatchewan Debt Adjustment commission.

After farmers who adopt the plan laid down by the board have filled in the necessary form provided the board will arrange:

- (1) That no seizure of the crop will be made by sheriffs to pay off judgments, etc.
- (2) That creditors will not be allowed to seize.
- (3) That farm implements will not be seized.
- (4) That title to land will not pass to the tax sale purchaser.

An outline of this plan is being forwarded to farmers in Saskatchewan by the debt adjustment board in the form of a circular letter.

**U.S. Wheat Tax**  
Washington.—Administrators of the United States Farm Act plan to levy a 30-cent a bushel processing tax on wheat, despite the recent sharp rise in grain prices. The administrators hope to place the levy into effect early next month, probably July 8.

**Victim Of Heart Disease**  
Toronto, Ont.—Major General W. B. Lindsay, who commanded the Royal Canadian Engineers at the battle of Vimy Ridge in the Great War, was found dead at the Toronto Hunt Club, apparently a victim of heart disease.

## GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED BY RAILWAY MEN

Ottawa, Ont.—A general strike of Canadian railway running trades loomed as a possibility following a deadlock reached by railway and union officials over the proposed 20 per cent. wage reduction.

A meeting here with Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, as chairman, at which the proposed wage reduction was discussed by company officials and representatives of the men, ended in a deadlock. Union officers then took under advisement asking their 24,000 members whether to call a general strike.

Five groups of railway workers were involved in the dispute—engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers. In the background lay the possibility of a strike by all organized railwaymen in Canada. On June 15, the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways served notice on all employees other than the five groups mentioned, they too must accept a 20 per cent. reduction in basic rates. It was believed likely that any strike engineered by the five main groups would be joined by the others, including shopmen and trackmen.

The running trades were asked by the railway managements to accept a 20 per cent. reduction from basic rates. The men already have told the railways they will agree to continue the 10 per cent. cut which has been in operation some months.

One of the arguments used by the men was that a 20 per cent. reduction would mean Canadian railwaymen would be working at rates 17 1/2 per cent. lower than those prevailing in the United States.

Because of the different constitutions of the five unions represented at the conference, it was necessary to secure the authority to submit a strike-bullet in various ways. Immediate steps were taken at the break-up of the conference to secure this authority and the delegates said there would be no difficulty.

The engineers were represented at the conference by R. H. Cobb, Toronto; the firemen by H. H. Lynch, Ottawa; the trainmen by Senator James Murdoch, Ottawa; conductors by Charles Montiel, Montreal, and the telegraphers by W. H. Phillips, Winnipeg. In addition, 22 general chairmen from the Atlantic to the Pacific were present.

The Canadian Pacific was represented by Grant Hall, vice-president, and George Hall, manager of the department of personnel. Representing the Canadian National were President S. J. Hunsford and Vice-President A. J. Hills.

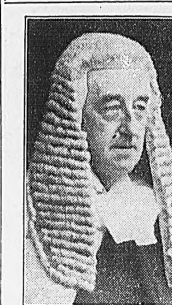
**Term Of Office Extended**

London, Eng.—Announcement is made that Sir William Clark's term of office as high commissioner in Canada for the United Kingdom had been extended until September, 1934. Sir William was appointed to the post in 1928.

**Fatally Injured**

Rosser, Man.—Theodore Kilmeyer, 26-year-old farmhand, was fatally injured when attacked by an infuriated bull on his employer's farm near here.

## SUCCEEDS McCARDIE



Mr. Justice Atkinson, the new Judge of the King's Bench Division, who succeeds the late Mr. Justice McCordie, England's famous bachelor judge, who committed suicide recently.

## Resigns From Cabinet

Hon. R. W. Bruhn Steps Out Of B.C. Government

Victoria, B.C.—Hon. R. W. Bruhn, Minister of Public Works, stepped out of the British Columbia Government, the fifth minister to resign from Premier S. P. Tolmie's cabinet since May 31. Three ministers, N. S. Loughheed, W. C. Shelly and William Atkinson, retired in connection with the cabinet reduction on that date, while W. A. McKenzie left in protest against the government's irrigation policy.

In a letter to the premier, Mr. Bruhn recounted his stand in favor of union government more than a year ago, his gratification when Dr. Tolmie announced his intention of forming such an administration, but his present belief that "no real union has been formed, nor do I see any prospect of your being able to form one." He sent expressions of "highest personal esteem."

The life of the legislature ends on August 31. No election date has been set. Some 65 candidates have been nominated under the various banners of Tolmie Unionist, Bowser Non-Partisan, Liberal, Canadian Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and various other parties. Many others have declared their intention to run and the electors are promised long ballots with a wide range of political opinion from which to choose on election day.

**On Rotary Directorate**

Roston.—Mr. J. Allen, mayor of Roston, was nominated by the Canadian-Newfoundland delegation to Rotary International as a candidate to fill one of the five vacancies on the Rotary directorate. The annual report of Chesley R. Perry, secretary, showed a membership of slightly more than 147,000 distributed among 3,600 clubs.

**Canada's War Memorial**

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada's national war memorial is being altered in accordance with suggestions of the Prime Minister. The memorial stood in Hyde Park, London, England, about a year but has been taken to the March Brown studio for changing. When completed the memorial will be brought to Ottawa, although a site has yet to be definitely selected.

## PUTTING THEIR HEADS TOGETHER



The camera caught Premier Ramsay MacDonald (left) and Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State (right) in this unusual tete-a-tete pose during a dinner for the delegates at Grosvenor House recently. Apparently the statesmen are exchanging views "off the record." Premier MacDonald is Chairman of the World Economic Conference and Mr. Hull is the chief delegate from the United States.

## Alberta Grasshopper Menace

Province Said To Be Facing A Serious Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—As the result of a very serious situation which has arisen in the southern areas of this province in the past two weeks, owing to the very hot, dry spell of weather, the provincial department of agriculture is facing the most severe grasshopper fight in the history of the province. Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, said recently.

The hopper situation is much more serious than that which developed in 1922 which held the previous records in such campaigns.

With plenty of poison bait materials on hand, the organization in charge of the campaign has the situation well in hand, in spite of the large area affected, and thus far the actual damage by the hoppers is comparatively small.

## Army Of Workers

Ten Thousand Men Now Employed In Government Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The number of single men now employed in government camps throughout Canada has reached 10,000, according to figures of the Department of Labor. These include those working under the direction of the Department of National Defence. The number is steadily increasing as the various projects develop. The work of the national defence includes improvements of various militia camps, highway construction and landing fields for aeroplanes.

## RAPID RISE IN PRICE OF WHEAT SAVES SITUATION

London, Eng.—A combination of blunt words and what Prime Minister R. B. Bennett of Canada, called "an act of God"—a boom in the wheat market—saved the efforts to obtain an international agreement for wheat acreage restriction from a breakdown.

The wheat situation seemed to be taking care of itself nicely for the time being and it was agreed the conference of the four biggest wheat exporters—Canada, United States, Australia and Argentina—could well afford to wait for a brief space until the Australian situation is cleared up.

The blunt words were spoken early in the day, which seemed with dramatic developments, after Stanley Bruce of Australia had told the other delegates the three principal Australian states were firmly opposed to restriction and this made Australian advances appear hopeless.

Other delegates countered with words to the effect Australia must fall into line sooner or later, and the sooner the better. The nearly 500,000,000 bushel surplus of Canada and United States was mentioned. It was intimated it has got to be disposed of somehow and no agreement was reached there might be no other alternative than to put it on the market for what it will bring. The actual word "dump" was used by one of the Americans and it was said to have created a deep impression.

What Prime Minister Bennett called "an act of God, providence or maybe Roosevelt," made its force felt when Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, chairman of the world economic conference took a hand. Perturbed over the near breakdown, he called Premier Bennett, Henry Morgenthau, Sr., of the U.S., Mr. Bruce and Thomas A. Le Breton, of the Argentine, into conference.

In Canadian circles indeed the view is taken there is no call for undue anxiety. While the abnormal carryover remains one of the great problems for action, crop reports coupled with the extraordinary rise in wheat prices, have introduced new factors which should be borne in mind.

When he received information concerning the rise in the price of wheat on world markets, presumably because of adverse crop reports, Mr. MacDonald professed satisfaction with the progress of the negotiations.

"Experience has shown that a year's crop cannot be estimated accurately until July 7 to July 15," one of those who attended the MacDonald meeting said. "Then it may not be so necessary to take such drastic steps as originally contemplated, and it is hardly likely that a move will be made in that direction until about that time."

Threat of chaos and price debacles which will follow if the Canadian and United States wheat surplus of 500,000,000 bushels is "dumped" on the world market acted to save from breakdown the wheat acreage restrictions negotiations of the four principal wheat producing nations.

## FRANCE MAY BE FORCED OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

Paris, France.—Financial experts said that the battle of the franc is lost and it is only a question of time until France will be obliged to devalorize.

Telephone conversations between Premier Edouard Deladier and Finance Minister Georges Bonnet, who is at the London conference, are said to have revealed that hope has been abandoned of Great Britain's stabilizing with Europe.

Economic forces either will push France off gold or compel the cheapening of the franc, probably a fourth or a fifth, to meet U.S. dollar competition, financial experts said.

"It is wiser to act now," declared a source conversant with the views of the government, "but the public must be educated."

Nothing except the "miracle" of high dollar stabilization can save the franc, it was said, because diminution of foreign trade will henceforth be accelerated as tax receipts diminish and the budget deficit grows, compelling the government to inflate to get money as the treasury already is almost empty.

If parliament and the people were awake to the danger devalorization could be effected with less suffering, it was said, but the country is so thoroughly imbued with the idea of maintaining gold to make the franc safe that the government would be immediately overthrown if its value were changed now.

## Gold Standard Debate

Rise In Commodity Prices Is More Encouraging Factor

London, Eng.—While the forces are gathering behind the scenes of the world economic conference for a renewed struggle over the gold standard, a new spirit is entering world trade.

Continued rise in commodity prices gives impetus to the belief the tide has turned at last. Dollar wheat at Chicago with reports of small crops, both in Canada and United States, eased the situation which a setback in negotiations to limit production had made increasingly difficult.

For some days increasing pressure has been brought to bear on the United Kingdom's delegation to link sterling with the gold countries and stabilize without the American dollar, which the United States flatly refuses to stabilize at this time for fear of the effect on their internal price-raising program.

The British have stoutly resisted this proposal on the double ground that it would be unwise to do so until the U.S. was ready to stabilize, and until they know what is going to happen to the un-pegged American dollar.

Recently it was made known in high quarters that the British had absolutely refused to commit themselves to the new European gold bloc scheme. It was described in responsible British quarters as an effort to split Great Britain and the United States so they would be unable to deal independently of the gold countries on stabilization.

Great Britain therefore is sitting tight, keeping her hands free so she can deal directly with the United States on stabilization.

## Mourn Treaty Of Versailles

Hitler Regime Responsible For Obscure Of Anniversary

Berlin, Germany.—All Germany went into mourning June 28 in protest against the treaty of Versailles, signed 14 years ago by representatives of the allied powers and Germany.

The new regime of Chancellor Adolf Hitler, which moved closer to complete domination of the national scene with the dissolution of the Nationalist party and its affiliates, is responsible for the first observance of the anniversary.

Flags were flown at half mast from churches, public buildings and homes. The signing of the post-war treaty was the theme of school exercises. Thousands of demonstrations were planned. The Berlin Protestant cathedral announced a special prayer service on the theme, "God liberate us."

All newspapers devoted editorials to the pact, which provided for changes in Germany's boundaries on the south, north and east; for the ceding of all Germany's overseas colonies to the principal allied powers; and the limiting of Germany's military, naval and air forces among other matters.

## Science Invades The Laundry

National Research Council Solves  
Knotty Problems

Science has invaded the laundry. No more holes in the guest room sheets, no more raggedy towels, no more saw-edged collars, no washed-out colors. The national research council has harnessed science to the laundry.

The Eastern Canadian Laundry Men's Association are to hold a convention in Toronto and will be informed that by the application of science to their laundries they can cut \$100,000 a year from the nation's laundry bill.

Leaders in the industry some time ago told the national research council their troubles. Here a tablecloth came out of the laundry full of holes; there a bunch of colored towels came out with that washed-out complexion, stained shirt collars and cuffs refused to come clean except under drastic methods that would damage the fabric.

What could be done about it? The research council established a textile and laundry branch. In it was found, not a modern Mrs. Gamp or even a laundry manager, but a scientist, Dr. O. M. Morgan.

In a miniature drying cabinet small squares of linen were hung surrounded by instruments and gadgets.

In all manufacturing cities sulphur dioxide from the smoking factory chimneys pollutes the air. Absorbed by wet fabrics, this gas is converted into sulphuric acid, and the housewife wonders how on earth those holes came in her good linen tablecloths and sheets.

Dr. Morgan's cabinet is giving the sulphur dioxide treatment to his little fabric squares, and then he'll know just what does happen.

The laundering of fabrics wears them out far more quickly than actual wear and tear, and the laundries of Canada have for years been cutting this loss to a minimum.

One laundry refuses to believe the evidence. It has been washing clothes for years and years and their many customers had seldom complained.

They did not feel called on to change. As a concession they agreed to make one improvement suggested by the laboratory. To their amazement their tensile strength losses were cut in half. They not only put into effect all the other recommendations, but sent their own experts to Ottawa to learn more about laundries.

"Do they bring their practical problems to you?" Dr. Morgan, the young Ontario-born scientist who is doing these wonders, was asked.

"Yes," he replied, "A well-known club claimed that a laundry had damaged a large quantity of table linen. Our tests showed the damage due to faulty weaving, and the linen manufacturer made a handsome adjustment to the club and the laundry's reputation was cleared."

## Doctor Has New Idea

Suggests Sick Irritants Or Foods  
May Cause Crime

An experiment to discover whether "sensitization" of the nervous system to dust, medical drugs, or even the wrong kinds of food plays any part in producing psychopathic conditions that lead to crime is being made with 50 inmates of Sing Sing prison. Dr. V. C. Branham, deputy commissioner of correction, relies on skin tests to show whether the individual is affected by certain kinds of dust, pollen, drugs, or foods to the extent that he may become "unstable." In this state he is restless, and in some cases may commit impulsive acts, Dr. Branham has found.

## King Must Give Approval

Variety artists who appear before the King and Queen are chosen at a secret meeting in London at which a provisional program for the command performance is drawn up. This is sent to the Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Cromer, who in turn submits it to the King. Every item must have the approval of the King, and until this has been made known the names of the artists chosen are kept secret.

## Decide Against Sweepstakes

The Newfoundland Government has decided against participating in sweepstakes for revenue-raising purposes. Several proposals submitted in the last few months have been rejected, according to a government announcement. The stand of the government is that promoters of sweepstakes must deal directly with the Lotteries Licensing Board.

Turkey has ordered \$5,800,000 worth of German railway material.

W. N. U. 2001

## New Tuberculosis Treatment Hot Baths and Electrical Treatment Show Good Results

Possibility of the treatment of tuberculosis by use of hot baths and high frequency waves was presented before the American Sanatorium Association convention in Toronto, when Dr. E. S. Mariette, of Minneapolis, member of the committee on treatment, described experiments he had conducted in this field.

A majority of a number of patients who had undergone the hot bath or high frequency treatments over a brief period had shown marked improvement, he said. Of seven who had taken hot baths over a month, six had shown X-ray improvements, in some cases marked, and on three who had been given high frequency treatments two had shown improvement. All of the patients had been in sanatoria for years without showing any improvement whatever.

"I am not advocating this as an accepted treatment," Dr. Mariette emphasized. "But I am offering it to you as an idea and I would like you to try it. Time alone will tell whether this is a step onward in therapy tuberculosis, or that we are all crazy."

His paper was received as a sensation by the association. His experiments, he explained, had been prompted by the noticeable relation between normal temperatures of animals, fowl and men, and their respective susceptibility to human and bovine tubercle bacilli.

Seven patients were subjected to hot baths which raised their temperatures to 104-5 for an hour each day for 10 days, he said. For the next two weeks they underwent the baths every other day. At the end of the period six showed improvements.

## Automobile Accidents

Fewer Fatal Accidents In 1932,  
According To Statistics

There were 1,111 deaths from automobile accidents in Canada during 1932, as against 1,316 in 1931, says a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The death rate from this cause was 10.6 per 100,000 population, as compared with 12.7 in the preceding year. Since the year 1926, the first for which the vital statistics of all provinces of Canada were compiled on the same basis, 1932 was the first year to show any significant reduction in the number of deaths from automobile accidents. The years 1927, 1928 and 1929 each showed a marked increase over the preceding year, while the level reached in 1929 was approximately maintained in 1930 and 1931.

## Reforestation Policy

Proposed For Plan Covering Long  
Period Of Years Adopted For  
Saskatchewan

A policy of reforestation and utilization of certain forest products is advocated for Saskatchewan by Hon. J. F. Bryant, K.C., Minister of Public Works of the province. Definite proposals for reforestation covering a period of from 60 to 75 years are outlined by the Minister, who also stresses the feasibility of establishing a large crosscutting plant at Prince Albert for the treatment of jack pine and lodge pole pine. Mr. Bryant suggests the adoption of a policy modelled after the English forestry plan, which would extend over a period of years, and that trees be planted in all areas suitable for their growth.

## Prefer English Films

The Canadian people prefer English musical comedies to Hollywood sex and gangster films, says F. S. Revell, Canadian representative of the British International Pictures, who declares further that improved photography, the English accent, and wider acquaintance with British stars is creating a Canadian preference for English films.

## World's Largest Libraries

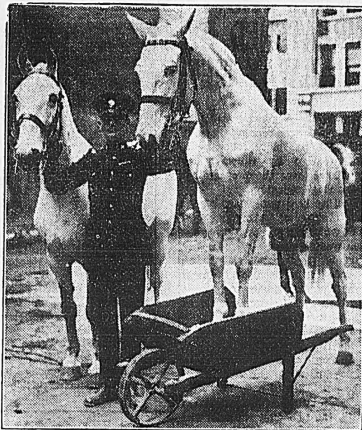
The seven largest libraries in the world, according to numbers of volumes are: The Public Library of Leningrad; Library of Congress, Washington; Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris; New York Public Library; British Museum; Berlin; and the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

## Not Recognized

Refusing to acknowledge John Cabot, ancient explorer, as discoverer of North America or even this part of the continent, the city of Montreal has rejected the proposed inscription on a monument to the mariner the Italian colony of the city will present to Montreal.

Soviet shipments of gasoline from Black Sea ports in the first three months of this year totaled 3,385,000 barrels.

## MEET "PETER" and "PUNCH" THE HORSE HEROES



Here we see "Peter" and "Punch," the two famous R.A.S.C. grey horses, as they appeared at Olympia, London, recently. These two horses took part in the retreat from Mons and were awarded the three medals of the Great War. Now, too old to work, they are semi-retired members of the Royal Army Service Corps at Aldershot, and are kept by officers and men out of their own pockets.

## Spirit of British People

Britain Farther Along the Road To  
Normalcy Than Any Other  
Country

Of all the nations that participated in the Great War, none had a greater load to carry both during and after the conflict than Great Britain. Then came the economic collapse to further test the frame-work and make enormous demands on people and Government. Today it seems to be the consensus of opinion that, despite the burden of debt which weighs her down Britain is farther back along the road to normalcy than is any other country. Admittedly, she is fundamentally the strongest, Economists will not and the explanation of this in columns of figures and charts and graphs. The reason lies in the spirit of the British people.—Hamilton Spectator.

## Careful Use Essential

Substance Used In Explosives and  
Dyes Makes Fat People  
Thin

Diintropheneol, a substance used in making explosives and dyes, also will make fat persons thin, Dr. M. L. Painter, medical professor from Stanford University, told the Pacific Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science here.

But he warned women: not to storm the drug stores, for improperly administered diintropheneol in a short time will kill them with a fever of 110 to 115 degrees. In proper doses, though, he said, it melts fat as fast as it forms.

## Lucky Parachute Jumper

James Horning, professional parachute jumper, of Islip, New York State, narrowly escaped death, three times in one week. In two jumps—only an hour apart, he was rescued from the waters of Great South Bay by a police boat, and suffered possible injuries when his chute collapsed a hundred feet above the ground. The third time he landed on high tension wires, and was saved by firemen.

A man wrapped up in himself makes a very small package.

## The Foreign Born

Making A Great Contribution To  
Artistic Development Of The  
West

While there is sometimes a tendency to criticize the central Europeans in Canada, there can be no doubt that they are making a great contribution to the artistic development of the west, declared Prof. A. Collingwood, of the University of Saskatchewan, before sailing for England on the liner Calgair.

Professor Collingwood was invited to occupy the newly created chair of music at the University of Saskatchewan a few years ago after he had acted as adjudicator at musical festivals in western Canada.

"Today, I am an ultra Canadian," he continued. "I am intensely proud of the wonderful development in music in western Canada. We have fully equipped orchestras in Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton and, of course, in Vancouver. The general standard of music in the west is comparable with that produced anywhere in the world."

## Life On Board Old Ship

Eighty Men From Crew Of Old  
Frigate, Recently Restored

No stranger crew sails the Seven Seas today than that of the U.S.S. Constitution. Eighty men went aboard the restored frigate in June, 1931, to undertake an existence strange to them. Everything about "Old Ironsides" is the same today as in 1812, including the routine of the crew. The work is all done by hand; even the decks are scrubbed with water pumped from the sea. The only heat is in the galley. Yet the crew, after nearly two years, is reported almost intact. Quite a record, in view of the pleasant duty to be had on the up-to-date man-of-war.—Boston Post.

The fresh-water eels of British rivers are born in the depths of the Atlantic off Bermuda. After the eggs are hatched it takes the young eels three years to cross the Atlantic to Britain.

Advertise it, or you may have to keep it.

## Modern Science In Cooking Trained Workers Preparing Standardized Recipes For Best Results

One of the big contributions the scientists in home economics laboratories have been making to the home-maker is in the standardization of recipes.

Believing that a great deal of the uncertainty in cooking was due to uncertain measurements, trained people have been working with this problem. Now the accepted standard is that a cup means exactly two-fifths of a pint (eight ounces). There are 16 tablespoons in a cup and three teaspoons in a tablespoon.

Trained workers have also been deciding exactly how much of each ingredient should go into a recipe to give not only a possible result but a first-class one.

The most recent efforts have been directed toward the combining of ingredients. It is hard to know when to beat and when to stir and how long, and precisely how to perform a large number of cookery tasks. Modern science is standardizing these important procedures.

## Some Weather Indicators

Several Ways To Determine Whether  
Rain Is Coming

Look at your bedroom windows and, if there is no mistiness on the glass in the early morning, rain is extremely unlikely. On the other hand, when the windows are moist with dew, the weather is not likely to be so fine.

Then examine the cake of soap, for this will give a useful indication. When the cake is dry expect a fair day, but if the soap is soft and wet, rain is sure to come.

When you come down to breakfast see what happens when you put a lump of sugar in your tea or coffee. If the air bubbles stay long on the surface, distrust the weather, for this means that there is a good deal of moisture in the air and that, as well, the atmospheric pressure is low, a condition associated with unsettled weather. On the other hand, if the bubbles burst soon, you can tell that the air is very dry and that there is a high pressure system in existence, both of which indicate fine weather.

## More Than A Coincidence

Birth Of Twins Occur In Three Generations  
Of Ontario Family

Once in a family might be just an occurrence; twice might be a coincidence, but when for a third time the same family parents, after having seven single children, become parents of twins, it would seem the story and heredity are inexplicably tied together.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Jr., of Waterloo, Ont., recently became the parents of twin sons. These came after seven children had been born to the parents.

Years ago Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Sr., had seven children and were then presented with twins, one of them being Amos Junior.

And on top of this Mrs. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Weber, Jr., of Elmira, had seven children and then had twins.

It must be a record.

## Decide For Yourself

A surgeon, an architect, and a politician disputed which belonged to the oldest profession.

The surgeon claimed the distinction because Eve was made from Adam's rib. That, he contended, was surgery.

"But," said the architect, "before the advent of Adam order was made out of chaos. That was architecture."

"Admitted," said the politician, "but who created the chaos?"

## Mysterious Expedition

Capt. Bob Bartlett, explorer, has a secret rendezvous with adventure in the land where the north wind comes from. Leaving for the Arctic in his famous schooner "Effie M. Morrissey," he refused to say exactly where his party is going. "We hope to penetrate an area about which virtually nothing is known," he said mysteriously.

## Tiger Preferred

The big game hunter was telling his stay-at-home wife all about his encounter with the Bengal tiger and how he had finally shot it. "Yes," he wound up. "It was a case of the tiger or me."

"I'm so glad it was the tiger, dear," she said sweetly, "otherwise we wouldn't have this lovely rug."

Norway's whalers produced 1,280,000 barrels of whale oil in the season just closed.

Seaside girls of England are wearing Japanese coolie hats this season.

## Lord Strathcona's Home

Is Now Haven For Aged Ladies In  
Reduced Circumstances

On the door of one of the most stately mansions in Montreal there is a simple brass plate which bears the inscription, "My Mother's Home." It is a tribute to a Canadian mother, who has long since passed away, by a son who has attained riches and power from the humblest beginnings. There are few more picturesque figures in Canadian history than the man who had this house built. Donald Alexander Smith, who came to this country as a junior clerk in the Hudson Bay Company from Forres, in Scotland, and rose to become governor and chief commissioner of that rich and powerful organization with suzerain powers over a vast territory than many kings have enjoyed. Later he wielded a strong influence in the Canadian Parliament and crowned a great career as High Commissioner in London for Canada. Honors were showered upon him by universities both in Canada and in Britain, and institutions with which he was associated conferred upon him the highest posts in their gift. Queen Victoria elevated him to the peerage as Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal of Glencoe in the County of Argyll and of Montreal, Canada. The guest book of his home reads almost like the roll of the British peerage, as well as being a record of the names of the hundreds of men of eminence in all activities of life who came to Canada. The present King and Queen Mary spent several weeks there. Eight dukes and seven marquesses enjoyed his hospitality, while the names of twenty-one earls and six viscounts are recorded as visitors. Yet these members of the British peerage form only a small proportion of the distinguished coterie of visitors. Six governor-generals of Canada and twenty-six lieutenant-governors were entertained in this palatial home of Canada's Grand Old Man, as well as archbishops, and bishops, generals and admirals, judges and men of science. For some years after the death of Lord Strathcona the mansion and the grounds and buildings were tenanted only by the old staff of servants.

A chance remark, regarding the need of a building in which gentlemen in reduced circumstances might find a haven of rest in their declining years, was the seed sown in the fertile soil of the kind heart of its founder. And now this great group of the grandest dwellings, together with the furniture and rugs just as Lord Strathcona left them, has been converted by Lord Atholstan into a magnificent sanctuary.

## Praise For Canadians

Earl Of Bessborough Has High  
Opinion Of People's Courage  
"I have only seen Canada in a time of depression," His Excellency the Earl of Bessborough told an audience at the closing exercises of the Boy's Farm and Training School at Shawbridge, Que. "Having seen the Dominion during this period," the Governor-General continued, "I think I have learned to appreciate Canadians far more than I would have been able to do in a time of general prosperity. There is nothing more encouraging, hopeful, or cheering than the calm, steady way Canadians have pursued their daily tasks during this difficult period with a supreme faith in the destiny of their country."

## Should Have Objected

Mr. Richards was persuaded to buy a parrot that could jabber in several languages. He ordered it sent home.

The same day his wife ordered a chicken for dinner. On leaving she said to the cook, "Mary, there's a bird coming for dinner. Have it cooked for Mr. Richards when he gets home."

The parrot arrived first, and Mary followed instructions. Dinner was served.

"What's this?" exclaimed Mr. Richards.

Mary told him.

"But, for goodness sake, Mary," he said, "this is awful! That bird could speak in three languages."

"Then why the dickens didn't he say something?" asked Mary.

## Had Nothing On Him

A woman hired a taxicab. The door of the cab was hardly closed before the engine started with a jerk, and the cab began to race madly along, narrowly missing lamp posts, trams, policemen, etc. Becoming frightened, the woman remonstrated with the chauffeur:

"Please be careful. This is the first time I ever rode in a taxi."

"That's all right, madam. This is the first time I ever drove one."

## FANCIFUL FABLES



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**bilious?**  
Don't delay!  
Relieve congested  
foodways of  
poisonous waste.  
Take Eno's  
and every morning.

**TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT**

**HEART OF THE NORTH**

By  
**WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY**

(WNU Series)  
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## CHAPTER XII.—Continued

"But sir," he led on, "when I came back from the Alaska patrol, he wouldn't co-operate with me then. He didn't seem much interested. I don't think, in getting those bandits."

"Not much interested?" Haskell echoed, with a great show of astonishment. "Sir, I wanted him to make a patrol to the Inconnu River. But he was in a temper. He wouldn't even listen to my suggestion."

A wild elation surged through Alan. One more step and Haskell was doomed! He fought down his elation and fledged uneasily in his chair.

William bowed down on his hand. "Baker, answer that charge! Haskell suggested a patrol to the Inconnu. In my opinion that was a splendid suggestion. It was almost the only hope of capturing those criminals. You wouldn't listen to him. How, then, can you assert you were forced to buy out?"

"He didn't... It wasn't him that made that suggestion," Alan stammered weakly. "I think—I believe I made that suggestion myself. But he wouldn't let me go."

"That's a lie!" Haskell pounced upon him. "I suggested it. I begged him to make that patrol."

Alan looked at Haskell. "You suggested that Inconnu patrol? It was your idea?"

Haskell nodded. "I did. Whipple can witness it." He was smiling openly in triumph.

All Alan's hesitation dropped away from him. There was no longer need to dissimulate. He turned to Williamson. "You heard him. You heard what he said. He told you he suggested that Inconnu trip. He just repeated it and he said Whipple was witness. Don't let him back out of it now."

"I don't have to back out of anything," Haskell snapped. He was staring in sudden uneasiness at Baker.

"Yes, I heard him," Williamson answered. "What about it?"

Alan rose slowly to his feet, pulling himself up to his full lanky and powerful height. In that moment when he realized Haskell was caught in the deadly trap, his mind whirled back to Joyce's home on the Alaska, to Joyce's room where he had lain through weary hours of doubt and pain, and where he and she had carefully plotted this trap. He felt a wordless tender gratitude to Joyce; this stratagem was hers more than his; her quick brain had been the first to see its crushing possibilities.

"Inspector, you say you asked me to lead that Inconnu detail. You say you suggested it. You say it occurred to you that the bandits would escape by that river. I say you are a liar! I propose to prove you're a liar."

**for STIFFNESS**  
Plenty of Minard's will  
relieve in a few days  
the aches and pains  
of rheumatism, neuralgia,  
sprains, etc.

**MINARD'S**  
"KING OF PAIN"  
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1901

He paused a moment, then raised his right hand and pointed at the wall chart behind Haskell's desk.

"The Inconnu River is not shown on that map of yours, inspector. You tried to find out from that Indian, Little Otter, where the river is. You didn't know. You don't know now. How could you suggest sending a patrol to a river when you haven't the slightest knowledge of its location? Step up there to that chart, you, and show us the Inconnu!"

Haskell sprang to his feet, snarling at Alan. "I don't take orders from you! He was fighting like a trapped wolf! His panic, his livid face, betrayed him."

"Then consider it an order from me!" Williamson commanded. "Show me where the Inconnu is!"

Haskell did not stir. His impregnable defense had crumbled in one spot; the sea was rushing in upon him.

"I heard Williamson thundering: 'I say, answer Baker's question! Could you suggest a patrol to a river that you know nothing about?'"

Haskell did not answer. Caught, trapped... He had gone too far, he had overplayed... He heard Larry Young's savage mocking laugh; heard Bill Hardcock chuckling, "Tried to steal Alan's thunder, and got struck by it..." Williamson's angry erect figure became a blur...

Across the desk he saw Alan Baker's face in a sort of haze, not smiling at him, not mocking, but hard, pitiless...

"The man had beaten him, had taken away the girl he loved—this man whom he hated so fiercely that once he had tried to kill him."

Out of the haze he heard Baker's voice, "Liar! Smoothie!"... Something snapped within, and his last vestige of self-control was swept away. A maddened anger shook him, blinded him. In a fury he suddenly drew back and swung and smashed a fist against that faded face, as though trying to blot it out.

The blow unsteered Baker for a moment. He stepped back, Williamson tried to interpose. Bill sprang up and leaped across the room to jump between them. But Haskell had swung again. Alan flung up his left arm to protect himself. A grimace of pain jagged across his face as the blow fell upon his wound. He did not step away that time...

"His right arm went back, swung, and his hand fast caught Haskell under the jaw, a single smashing blow that dazed him and sent him reeling against the wall."

When Bill and Pedneault helped Haskell to his chair and he sat down, groggy and white of face, Williamson bade the two:

"Take Constable Young and get out. Baker, stay here; I want you here."

Vaguely Haskell realized that the superintendent was ordering the men away so that they might not witness the humiliation of an officer he had lost.

The avalanche had crashed down upon him. Baker had come triumphant through this hour.

But in those moments of his crushing defeat, while Williamson was trying to get the men out of the cabin, Haskell felt the first small breath of a strange relief, like a cool wind across his face. He had become involved in lies; had been sucked deeper and deeper into a morass of falsehoods and perjury. He was free of all that now. In these last weeks there had been times—when he looked upon Larry Young, when he thought of Baker's great-hearted adventure, when the news came of Dave MacMillan's suicide—that his conscience had revolted and he had loathed himself. He felt as though by making a clean breast of everything to Williamson, he would be coming out of a dark and noisome place into the sunshine again.

Only the old aching madness toward Elizabeth Spaulding would not down, but rose to torture him.

## CHAPTER XIII.

By the Lightning Flash

At Alan's cabin late that evening, Bill was sitting on the edge of the cot, hands in his pockets, musing on the thoughts he was in such a blue funk that he neither heard nor cared what Alan and Buzzard were talking about.

An hour ago, by sheer accident, he had discovered that he himself was now officially in charge here at En-durance. Waiting pilot, Haskell's cabin in the twilight, he had caught a few angry sentences from Williamson:

"If I had the entire say-so, Haskell, you'd go out of the Mounted faster than you came in. You're suspended! Hardcock will be given command here till I see what Baker is going to do. You don't deserve a chance to walk straight, but I'll give you one rather than kick up a row over you. There's a rook detachment down on the Border that's about your fit. I'm going to

transfer you there, and I'll try not to laugh when I see men saluting you."

To be in command of the detachment was small solace to Bill. It simply meant more work, more responsibility, without Alan's judgment and leadership to lean on.

In the short of light streaming from the cabin door a girl's figure appeared. Bill straightened up suddenly, recognizing Elizabeth. Always a bit afraid of the supercilious girl, Bill had no desire to linger and find out her trouble. Nudging Buzzard, he whispered:

"She wants to talk with Alan. We'd better get out."

As Elizabeth came across to the library nook in the full candle glow, Alan saw she was angry, and instantly guessed the cause of it. She had heard... She was going to fling reproaches at him, perhaps throw an ultimatum into his face.

With no word about his long patrol or the wounds he had brought away from it, Elizabeth demanded:

"Is it true—what I've heard—about that reward money? You're not going to accept any of it?"

Alan was shocked that in her first breath she should speak of money. He said rather tersely:

"That's not altogether true. I'm taking enough to buy the MacMillan trading post for Larry; and I have to pay for those things Buzzard and I stole in Edmonton. But I'm not keeping any of it otherwise."

"Are you crazy—to throw away more than you've made in all the years you've been stationed here in this backwoods? Why did you go on that patrol and waste all these weeks?"

"Good Lord, have you been thinking I did it for the money? To money the only thing in the world you ever think about." He tried to curb his anger and speak quietly. "Elizabeth, your brother Curt went on a patrol, he gave his very life, because—because... You may not understand why, but God knows it wasn't for money."

"Then you intend to throw away ten thousand dollars?"

"If you want to put it like that, yes. I couldn't associate with myself if I'd accept one red cent of it."

In silence they looked at one another, Elizabeth angry and accusing, Alan grim, unyielding. After a moment, realising she had run up against granite in Alan Baker on this question, she turned to another.

"There's something else I want an understanding about. Mrs. Drummond told me you intend to take care of Jim Montgomery's girl. What makes you feel you're responsible? Why on earth... Just because you were acquainted with that child's father?"

Alan sharply interrupted her. "Elizabeth, let me point out something to you. It may be cruel and ungenerous of me, but it's got to be said. When Curt was taken, it fell to me to look out for you. You were a young woman; you had chances of employment; you had other advantages. But I assumed responsibility. Please, now, I'm not throwing it up to you; I did it freely and would've done more if I'd been able."

(To Be Continued.)

## Wood Sugar

Production On Large Scale In Sweden Is Planned

Raw sugar made from wood has been planned for production on a large scale in Sweden. This sugar, however, is not for human consumption, but for use as feed for cattle, for alcohol distillation and also as a material for making yeast. This wood sugar is a timely source of alcohol, as Swedish laws make it compulsory that all imported gasoline for use in motor cars be mixed with alcohol in the proportion of three to one. A newly discovered method is said to make it possible to extract about 60 pounds of sugar from 100 pounds of wood. Swedish authorities report that one million long tons of this sugar can be made yearly in that country.

## Playing Safe

"What is your opinion of the tariff?"

"It's a great question," replied Senator Sorghum, "on which I do not permit myself personal views. My public opinions are regulated largely by the lines of business in which my most influential constituents happen to be engaged."

New trains to run 110 miles an hour are being planned for United States Railroads. That should pep up the "Let's beat it to the crossing" fans.

A new process of extracting copper from its ores by means of iodine has been developed by chemists in Chile.

**The Handiest thing in the KITCHEN HANDI-ROLL.**

For covering shelves, lining drawers, etc. 25 foot white or colored rolls. All dealers, or write—

**Appelrol—PAPER PRODUCTS**  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

## Oxford Group Platform

Independent Candidate Announces Policy Of Absolute Honesty

Hugh Savage, independent candidate for the legislature in Cowichan-Newcastle, B.C., announced at the nomination convention at Duncan his Oxford group platform of "absolute honesty, absolute purity, absolute unselfishness, absolute love."

Mr. Savage is publisher of the Cowichan leader and a widely known newspaperman, and a supporter of the Oxford group movement. In his speech he told the convention:

"If you want to put me in you have got to know what sort of man I am, and I have changed. I have discovered I know—that the only remedy for this depression will come by the individual altering his views. It is no use changing the government unless we change ourselves."

"My paper, by its motto, is pledged to religion, liberty and law. If you want to vote for me, think of that."

Mr. Savage pledged himself to fight "this accursed patronage that makes even the poor devils on the roads today bow to the foreman for fear of their jobs."

## Britain Buys Empire Wheat

Imports Into United Kingdom Show Heavy Increase

During the 12 months ending May, compared with the previous 12 months, the imports of wheat into the United Kingdom from empire countries showed an increase of about 52 per cent, says a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The increase from Canada was about 80 per cent, and from Australia 17 per cent. Of the total imports of wheat into the United Kingdom for the 12 months ending April, Canada supplied 49.48 per cent, and Australia 25.57 per cent, while for the same period in 1932, Canada furnished 24.88 per cent, and Australia 19.8 per cent.

## An Aerial Train

Three Motorless Planes Successfully Hauled By One Motored Craft

Three motorless aeroplanes were hauled about the sky at Los Angeles by a fourth plane, acting as "locomotive."

This is understood to be the first instance in aerial history in the United States in which as many as three trailers, have been towed simultaneously by one motored craft. The demonstration was reported as a step toward realization of the dreams of airmen—that of operating aerial express trains with only the leading ship powered and the rest towed so they can be cut loose from the train at any landing field along a transport route.

## Well-Known Artist

Horne Russell, Portrait Painter, Dies In New Brunswick

George Horne Russell, R.C.A., Montreal painter well known across the Dominion for his portrait work and views of maritime province shore and harbor scenes, is dead at St. Stephen, N.B. In 1909, after a painting trip in the Canadian Rockies, Mr. Russell was elected an associate of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts, becoming a full member in 1919 and president of the academy from 1922 to 1926.

Pretty Teacher, (having written sentence on the blackboard: "It's a good idea I been to the cinema?") "Willie, what must I do to correct that?"

Willie: "Tell your young man, miss."

The government of Slam is boosting railway construction.

## "NOW I FEEL FULL OF PEP"

After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That's what hundreds of women say. It eases the nerves... makes you eat better... sleep better... relieves periodic headache and backache... makes trying days endurable.

If you are not as well as you want to be, give this medicine a chance to help you. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

## Food From Many Countries

Delegates To World Economic Conference Have Special Restaurant

Between the plenary session speeches and the committee meetings, the delegates to the Economic Conference forgoth at a special restaurant stocked with nearly all foods and liquids consumed in any part of the world.

There is much fraternizing as representatives of the various countries sample each other's favorite national foods—caviar, sandwiches and vodka, Chinese chicken, five kinds of German sausages, meat sauce from Japan and so on.

Beverages available run the entire range of wines, beers, whiskies, gls, brandies and liquors from a dozen countries, including Arack from Palestine, which bar attendants describe as being "popular among those persons who try anything once."

One waitress boasts of an ability to say "what's your order?" in three languages.

The delegates ride from their hotels to the Conference hall in big cars decorated with small national flags.

## THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaels

## SANCTUARY

To cross your threshold is to gain A mood that waits me only there, For in that chamber I attain To peace like that which follows prayer.

How sweet, to know that where you dwell No evil thing can find its way; That in your presence all is well, Serene and beautiful as day.

To cross your threshold is to find How futile are tempestuous ways; Your love, compassionate and kind, Can touch with light life's darkest days.

To cross your threshold is to leave Outside all bitterness and care; On sacred ground how can one grieve? What troubles can assail one there?

Your faith and trust God's own truths are, As strongly shined as the sun; With no dropping stitch of doubt to mar The fabric which your years have spun.

## Grow Red Cotton

Cotton Patches In Southern States Have Turned Complexion

The old description of "fields of snowy white" does not hold good any more for cotton patches of south Mississippi have gone red and changed the complexion of the land.

Planters are growing red cotton now because some experts say the red variety has a longer staple and can resist weevil better than its green cousin.

The stalks and leaves are a deep red and the fields look like lakes of blood. The blooms are pink and the cotton itself, of course, is white. The contrast is startling.

## Will Direct War Library

Ex-President Hoover To Be Librarian At Stanford University

Herbert Hoover is to become a librarian.

The Stanford University Library Building is being remodelled to provide Mr. Hoover an office from which he will direct the Hoover War Library.

Additional space in the archives also will be provided to house additional material brought here from Washington by the former President.

The collection is the largest of its kind. Many documents filed there dealing with secret diplomatic negotiations preceding the World War and after it never have been made public.

## Millions In Charity

The millions of the late Horace H. Rackham, 73, who made his fortune as one of the original stockholders in the Ford Motor Co., are going to charity.

Rackham, at 45, borrowed \$5,000 to invest in stock of the Ford Company, and 16 years later sold out to the Fords for \$12,500,000.

## Followed Instructions

The roanster, riding along on the train, sent a telegram to the section foreman to get as follows:

"Grass and weed accumulated around bridge 365-M. Burn."

In a short time the roanster received a telegram from the section foreman: "Bridge 365-M. burned."

A bill in the British House of Commons proposes flagging for those cruel to animals.

Cheam, England, recently held its 30th annual fair.

**SUNBURN**  
RELIEVED OR PREVENTED BY "MECCA"

Excessive Sunburn is both painful and dangerous. Prevent it by liberal applications of Mecca. It quickly stops pain, soothes irritation and heals tender skin. "Mecca" is both economical and reliable.

Mecca Ointment is sold by all druggists. Price 12c (tube) 50c and \$1.00.

**MECCA OINTMENT**

## Little Helps For This Week

"Thou shalt rejoice before the Lord thy God in all that thou puttest thy hands to do."—Deuteronomy 12:18.

"Be ye thankful in all things."—Colossians 3:15.

Thou who hast given so much to me Give one thing more, a grateful heart; Not thankful when it pleases me, As if thy blessings had spare days; But such a heart whose pulse may be Thy praise.—G. Herbert.

If any one would tell you the shortest and surest way to success and all perfection, he must tell you to make it a rule to yourself to think and praise God for everything that happens to you. For it is certain that whatever seeming calamity happens to you, if you thank God for it you may turn it into a blessing. Could you therefore work miracles you could not do more for yourself than by this thankful spirit, for it heals with a word and turns all it touches into happiness.—William Law.

## Fear Complex Is Bad

Demand Stops When People Are Afraid To Spend

With one-fifth of our working population unemployed, it is no longer possible to believe that jobs are part of the natural order of things. The result is that fear has become the dominant emotion of contemporary America—fear of losing one's job. Employees today are satisfied to keep what they have; they are grateful for every little. This complex is bad for everyone. It degrades the employee and makes him a passive automaton. It kills both ambition and desire. It debases standards of living. And from the employer's point of view it is equally disastrous. Where there is no desire, there is no demand. People who desire nothing buy nothing.—Atlantic Monthly.

## Greater Business Activity

Bank Debts In May Reach Highest Point In Two Years

Reflecting greater speculative and business activity, financial transfers in the form of bank debts in May reached the highest point since November, 1931.

The May figures stood at \$2,649,600,000 compared with \$1,876,000,000 in the preceding month, a gain of 23 per cent. after seasonal adjustment.

Gains were recorded in Regina, Calgary and Medicine Hat, in addition to the marked increase in Winnipeg. The net result in the prairie provinces was a gain of 65.2 per cent. The gain in bank deposits was 0.7 per cent. Vancouver showing an increase of 4.3 per cent.

## Left Small Estate

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith, former British Columbia cabinet minister, the first woman in the British Empire to hold such a position, and much of whose life was written into social legislation in this province, left a gross estate of only \$630 it is revealed by an application in supreme court for probate. The net is \$330. Mrs. Smith died on May 3.

## A Triple Tragedy

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed his wife when she saw him, "and phwat have ye been at now, Pat?"

"Pat groaned dismally. 'O've had me nose broken in three places,' he replied un happily.

"Well," said his wife fiercely, "perhaps that'll larn ye to keep out o' them places!"

Austria's drive against foreign fuel is helping its coal mines.

## IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED

Wake up your Liver Bile

No Colored necessary For you to feel healthy and happy, your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your system every day. Without that bile, trouble starts. Poor digestion. Slow elimination. Pimples on the body. General weakness.

How can you expect to clear up a situation like that completely with laxatives? Laxatives, salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or anything else but real liver pills, don't wake up your liver.

You need Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists.

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

### SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, July 9th, 1933.  
Service at Chinook 7:30 p.m.  
Services will be conducted by Mr. Stanley Rands, B.A.  
You are cordially invited to attend.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, J. D. Woolfart, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH  
Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

### Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook



### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

1 Northern	50 1-2
2 Northern	57
3 Northern	53
No. 4	49
No. 5	44 1-2
No. 6	43
Feed	41 1-2

#### OATS

2 C. W.	24
3 C. W.	20 1-2
Feed	20 1-2

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See Our Latest  
Samples  
Wall Paper

Sign Painting  
Plastering — Carpentering  
Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

### Results of Exams in Consolidated School - Chinook

The following students have been recommended for promotion in the units mentioned:

Grade Ten, Literature two: Mabel Gilbertson, Frank Marcy, Paul Lloyd, Milton Dressel. Composition two: Mabel Gilbertson, Frank Marcy, Milton Dressel, Paul Lloyd, Lyle Milligan.

Grade Nine, Literature one: Winnie Murray, Dean Tomkins, Myrtle O'Malley, Lorne Rideout, Bruce Young. Composition one: Winnie Murray, Myrtle O'Malley, Lorne Rideout, Dean Tomkins, Bruce Young. History one: Winnie Murray, Myrtle O'Malley, Milton Dressel, Bruce Young, Lorne Rideout, Dean Tomkins. Geometry one: Winnie Murray, Paul Lloyd, Bruce Young, Dean Tomkins, Myrtle O'Malley. Algebra one: Winnie Murray, Dean Tomkins, Lorne Rideout, Myrtle O'Malley, Bruce Young, Flora McNabb. Science one: Winnie Murray, Dean Tomkins, Lorne Rideout, Bruce Young. Latin one: Winnie Murray, Dean Tomkins, Lillian Connell.

Promoted from Grade Eight to Grade Nine: Kathleen Proudfoot (with honors), Chester Rideout, Arthur Loader, Florence Marr, William McIntosh, Murray Coates, Earl Robinson, Helen McNabb retained in grade eight, Isaac Schmidt absent.

Promoted from Grade Seven to Grade Eight: James Proudfoot (with honors) 87 4, Teddy Denner 75 7, Gilbert Gilbertson 74 8, Helena Roseau 70 9, Robert Marcy 70 7, Gladys Coates 69 6, Lorna Chapman 69 2, Harold Dressel 68 9, John Lloyd, Gr. Ag. 64 2, Walter Roseau, Gr. 61, Virginia Dressel, retained for supplement 1 tests; Norman Jacques, retained for supplement 1 tests.

Promoted from Grade Six to Grade Seven: Siegfried Peters 83, James Marcy 80, Eileen Proudfoot 70, Jack Lee 74, Donald Guss, Geog. 64, Alice Gilbertson, Geog. 57, Agnes Martens, Geog. 54. The following were absent from tests but are promoted on their general year's work: Henry Funk, Oakwald Guss, Joyce Milligan, Sidney Langley.

Promoted from Grade Five to Grade Six: George Marcy 80 8, Rodney Brodine 79 3, Leise Friesen 79 2, Isobel Vanhook 76 2, Peter Neufeld 71, Wilburt Myhre 69 5, Tressa Connell 67 7, Arthur Pfeiffer 64 1, Freda Hornum, conditional, 58; Audrey Rideout, not promoted, 47 9.

Promoted from Grade Four to Grade Five: Verna Murray 88 5, Robert Proudfoot 86 8, Jacob Friesen, 83 9, Peggy Lou Lawrence 81 2, Annie Guss 75 6, Harold Roseau 73 5, Freda Milligan 69 3, Anna Funk 60 7, Jessie Schmidt 57 2.

Blanch McNabb grade four junior. Promoted from Grade Three to Grade Four. Irma Funk 87 4, Helen Pfeiffer 86 6, Gordon Marr 85 4, Douglas Switzer 84 8, George Roseau 84 4, Annie Neufeld 83 4, Henry Martens 82, James Gilbertson 79 8, Neta Friesen 78 6, Wei a Vothe 70 4, Elsie Butler 69, Gerald Jacques 67 2, Amabel Myhres 66 2.

Promoted from Grade Two to Grade Three: Agatha Harder 97 6, Eldon Rideout 97 2, Dorita Whelan 92 8, Lois Robinson 86 4, Ross Guss 85 8, Patricia McIntosh 85 4, Marjorie Johnson 84 6, Helen Becker 78, Henry Neufeld 70 4, Enid Switzer 64 8, William Melnechuk 33 8 not promoted.

Promoted from Grade One to Grade Two: Helen Peters 98 5, Nancy Connors 98 2, Elsie Martens 96 5, Hedwig Friesen 96 2, Theodore Roseau 95 7, Allan Johnston 93 7, Marie Gilbertson 92, Joyce Brodine 91 5, William Proudfoot 86 2, Edward Enokson 77 2, Jackie Butler 32 not promoted.

### Heard Around Town

Mrs. Erickson, of Drumheller, is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Guss.

Axel Lensgraf, of Coronation, arrived here on Sunday, taking back with him his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lensgraf, who will visit with their son and family for a few days before leaving for their new home.

Mrs. McKenzie, of Ontario, who has been visiting for the past month with her mother, Mrs. Stewart, sr., also her brothers and sister, left on Wednesday for Saskatoon, Regina and other places, before returning to her home.

Arthur Loader left for Edmonton on Saturday where he will visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Watson before returning to the hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee and family visited with their daughter, Miss Marjorie, at Calgary over the week end.

Mrs. W. M. Milligan has been quite ill for the past two weeks with an attack of flu.

Ruth Harrington, of Big Stone district, underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Hanna hospital last week. She is progressing favorably.

C. Rideout and sons Vincent and Chester motored to Edmonton on Saturday, returning Monday morning. Vincent will attend summer school in Edmonton.

It is reported that owing to lack of funds and small attendance the following schools

will not open this fall: Webster, Longsdale, Farming Valley and Craig Murray.—Cereal Recorder.

The Cereal school board have made a contract with Mr. Chas. Denney and Miss Melinda Long for their services as teachers next term. There will be another teacher on the staff, and applications are being considered for this job. All the salaries have been reduced.—Cereal Recorder.

Grandma Vennard who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Milligan, celebrated her 87th birthday on Sunday, July 2nd.

Miss E. Mitchell, of Drumheller, arrived here on Friday and will spend the summer vacation with Mrs. H. R. King, Kimnunity district.

D. A. McPhee, of Brandon, Manitoba, arrived here this week and will visit with his daughter, Mrs. White.

Mrs. White has been in the Cereal hospital for a few days, receiving medical treatment, returning on Tuesday.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. P. Petersen. The first prize was won by Mrs. C. Petersen and the consolation by Miss Mae Petersen. The hostess gave a special treat to the ladies. The Club meets next week at the home of Mrs. N. Murray.

Mr. Elford, principal of the Chinook consolidated school, left this week by motor for his home at Medicine Hat.

T. Nordin, second teacher, is visiting for a few weeks with friends south of town.

Miss Fae Robinson, primary teacher, left on Friday for Chicago where she will attend the world's fair.

Miss Parker left Saturday for her home at three hills where she will spend her vacation.

P. Petersen and P. Fenske, Bros. of cereal spent a few days at Olds this week.

W. S. Warren left for Calgary Wednesday night when he will spend a few days.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout, Lorne, Audrey, Eldon and Donna Mae, also Mrs. O. Nelson and daughter, Hazel, left on Wednesday afternoon for Gooseberry Lake, where they will spend a short vacation.

Miss Marshall, teacher at Peyton School, left Wednesday for her home at Calgary in company with her father who came for her by motor. She has been re-engaged for next term.

The Misses Winnie Murray and Joan Bayley spent the week end with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bayley.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Pfeiffer were Alsask visitors for the holiday Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Carpenter, Browning, Montana, formerly of Chinook are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl, born June 15th.—Dolores Harriet.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd and daughter, Miss Mae, motored to Calgary on Sunday and were expected to have to submit to an operation.

Mrs. A. E. Roberts visited with her daughter, Mrs. J. Long at Cereal, Wednesday.

Jas. Guss, of Munson, Alta., spent the week end at the home of his mother, Mrs. Guss.

The village council have put down a well at the corner of main street north near the school. They got a good flow of water.

W. Milligan, W. Gallagher, Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. F. Otto motored to Calgary on Tuesday.

Mrs. Milligan, who has been ill for the past week, found it necessary to submit to an operation for throat trouble at Calgary.

The weather is hot and dry with the crops burning ap.

### WEDDING

#### Sterling—McLatchie

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. McLatchie, Rideau Road, Calgary, was the scene of a pretty wedding on June 19th when their youngest daughter, Ursula Gwen Dolyn, and Mr. Frederick Charles Sterling, of Youngstown, Alberta, were united in marriage, the Rev. I. E. Todd officiating.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Dr. Lola McLatchie, Calgary, and Miss Muriel McLatchie, of Boston, Mass. Mr. Robert Putnam, of Edmonton, acted as best man. Mr. Allan McLatchie, brother of the bride, played the wedding music, and during the signing of the register Mrs. Dalton Jeffrey, accompanied by Miss Muriel Harris, sang "Love Came Calling."

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Sterling left by motor for the mountains. On their return they will reside in Edmonton. Mrs. Sterling is a graduate of the University of Alberta, and a former member of the Galt hospital staff in Lethbridge.—Hanna Herald.

### Wedding Dance

A most enjoyable wedding dance, celebrating the marriage of Miss Margaret Young to Mr. Leo Kirby, was attended by more than 200 friends last Thursday evening in the Capitol Theatre. The happy couple were presented with a handsome set of silver plate, with expressions of sincere good wishes from scores of friends.—Hanna Herald.

### United States Boosts Farm Products

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)  
Washington, July 4.—American farm exports in May were 71 per cent of the pre-war average, a sharp increase over April's figure, 59 per cent of the 1909-1914 average.

### 1,357,000 Persons on Relief In Canada

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)  
Eastview, Ont., July 4.—Hon. Peter Heenan, former federal minister of labor, stated here last night that Canada has today 1,357,000 persons in the bread-line.

### Small Advertisements

For Sale, One dining table, one Buffet, one Piano, one Bed, Mattress and Springs, one Farm Wagon, one Drill. Apply H. T. Lensgraf, just north of Chinook.

For Sale or Trade—Registered 4 year old Shorthorn Bull. Apply to E. A. Jacobson, Heathdale P.O., Alberta. 10 31

Fall Rye, 200 bushels, to be sold in next two weeks. Apply to A. J. Mumford, Chinook.

McLaughlin - Buick D-45 Special. Will trade for horses or sell for cash cheap. Apply A. J. Mumford, Chinook.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

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in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms

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